

## Net Income Trends in Three Major Industries

# The ANNALIST

A Journal of Finance, Commerce and Economics

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## THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The boom continues, as reflected in a 3.7 point rise in the wholesale price index, in a further rise in steel prices to levels making the total recovery increase comparable with the 1919-20 and 1922-23 increases, in renewed demand for cotton textiles at rising prices and in rumors that the British Government is planning to intervene to halt the bidding up of nonferrous metals by speculators on the London Metal Exchange.

ANY doubts that may have lingered over the inflationary nature of the recent rise in commodity prices must have been largely dispelled this week, particularly by the rise in steel prices. In a chart on the next page we show the extent of the rise in finished steel products as measured by The Iron Age composite. Actually the rise has been somewhat greater than shown by the latest point on the chart, which is for March, the March figure having been calculated on the assumption that the composite price will show no further change from the 2.605-cent level of March 9 (the theoretical March average being slightly below 2.605 because of the inclusion in the average of the 2.330-cent composite price as of March 2).

A fact not shown by the chart, and one which may come as a surprise to those who have not looked into the matter, is that the total rise in finished steel prices since the bottom of the depression is now almost as great, on a percentage basis, as the increases that occurred in the inflationary periods 1919-20 and 1922-23. This fact is of some importance because, looking backward, it is easy to see that those two periods were inflationary, while at the same time the present period seems to be no exception to the rule that most people do not recognize a period of inflation at the time it is in progress.

It is always some future inflation that people fear or hope for. Roger Babson has just written a book called *If Inflation Comes*. "The Roosevelt Administration hopes through monetary 'management' to prevent sharp fluctuations in the American price level, and at the same time to foster 'rising incomes and

an orderly expansion of business activity,' according to Secretary Morganthau."<sup>1</sup> (Italics supplied.)

We confess we were surprised ourselves at the results of this comparison of steel prices. But here are the results:

From the low point of the recent depression to date The Iron Age composite price of finished steel has risen 39 per cent, as compared with 44 per cent in 1922-23 and 39 per cent in 1919-20. This comparison may not be perfect, because we are comparing the current advance in steel prices over the span of several years occupied by the current recovery with what in reality, in 1919-20, was a secondary phase of the war-time boom. Nevertheless, finished steel prices have risen 25 per cent since March, 1936. On this basis, even if we have not fully arrived we are well on our way.

A similar comparison of pig iron prices yields substantially similar results. From the bottom of the recent depression The Iron Age composite has risen 71 per cent, as against 75 per cent in 1922 and 81 per cent in 1919-20.

The Iron Age this week states that "flat rolled products, of the type used by the automotive industry, took the brunt of the price action," namely, the marking up of prices forced on the steel industry by the grip which the Committee for Industrial Organization has acquired by means of its recent campaigns, as shown not only by control of the coal miners and the workers in other industries, as pointed out in these columns last week, but also by records now available showing the number of strikes, number of employees involved in strikes

<sup>1</sup> CIX Wall Street Journal 57:1 (Mar. 11, 1937).

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and man-days lost because of strikes since the election. Table I shows the increase in labor difficulties, as measured by man-days lost.

TABLE I. MAN-DAYS OF IDLENESS ON ACCOUNT OF STRIKES

	1936.	1935.
January	632,811	720,778
February	747,963	836,498
March	1,330,425	966,980
April	697,148	1,178,851
May	1,012,027	1,697,848
June	1,308,037	1,311,278
July	1,070,173	1,297,730
August	857,158	1,191,663
September	998,113	3,027,040
October	1,037,986	1,562,908
November	2,025,000	1,003,852
December	2,260,000	660,911

Source: 44 Monthly Labor Review 405 (February, 1937).

That the motor industry will thus bear the brunt of the current increase in steel prices has unfavorable implications from a long-range standpoint. This is evident from the fact that hot-rolled annealed sheets, to take one example, have been marked up \$7 a ton, whereas it was the downward trend in automobile sheets after 1920 that contributed considerably toward the downward trend in automobile prices, which in turn made possible the development of the motor industry into one of the most important factors in the prosperity of the Twenties. However, much one may be inclined to agree with the view expressed in some quarters that the prosperity of the Twenties was part of a diabolical plot by the princes of privilege, the fact remains that it was one of the longest periods of commercial stability in the country's history.

As a matter of fact it was speculation run riot, on the basis of government-guaranteed easy money, which wrecked the prosperity of the Twenties; and it is speculation running riot on the basis of a government-guaranteed price level that seems to have an excellent chance of wrecking, eventually, the present recovery. The fact that speculation is now running riot in commodities rather than in stocks and real estate merely means, if our reading of past comparisons of economic changes is correct, that the present recovery will be choked by rising production costs all the sooner.

In the week ended last Tuesday The Annalist's weekly index of wholesale commodity prices rose 3.7 points to the highest level since Nov. 4, 1929. As noted on another page, the advance was led by the metals, with sharply higher quotations for copper, zinc, lead, tin, rubber and hides, leather, cotton and cotton products, steers, wheat and flour scoring marked gains. On Wednesday the advance continued: Moody's index of the spot prices of 15 commodities, having already run off the top of the chart in the Wall Street Journal on Tuesday, went to 218.2 from 216.9 in one day.

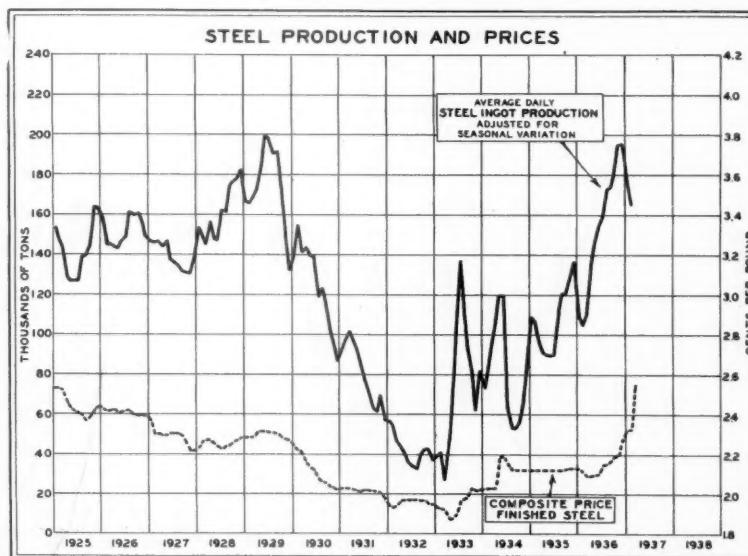
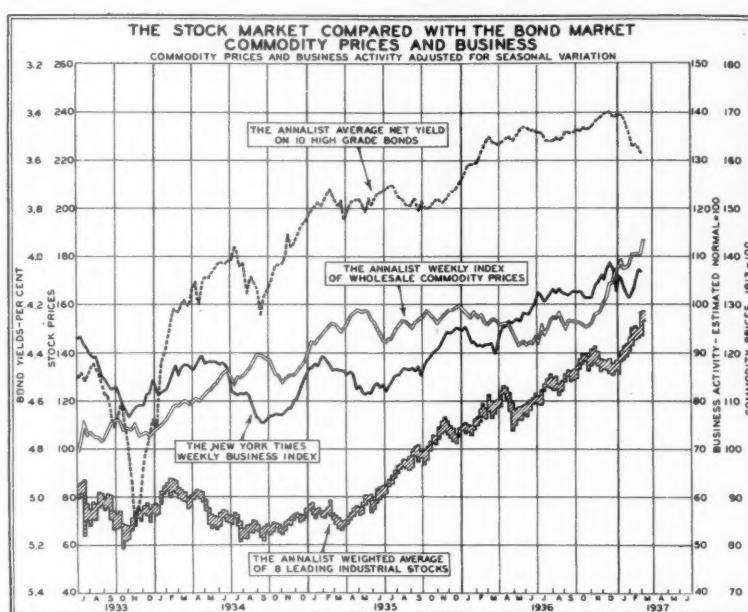
Several weeks ago The Economist (London) printed a sharp warning on the speculative fever in the metals. In its issue of Feb. 28 The Observer (London) printed the following significant comment.

Speculative activity in base metals has been intense during the past week, and the movements in prices have been exceptionally wide. On Monday reckless forward buying of copper sent the price at one time up to £73 15s. per ton. \*\*\*

Deals in tin were equally wild. \*\*\*

Base metal producers are today doing well. To the normal demands of improving industry have been added the Government's requirements for the rearmament programme, with the result that prices have risen to a level showing good profits to any company able to produce on a commercial basis. Share values have improved on the prospect of reasonable profits, and all would be well but for the intrusion of speculators with no sort of trade interest in the metals.

Their operations not only embarrass the real user of the metals by forcing up prices beyond the economic limit, but they are definitely unpatriotic, since they are forcing up the cost of metals



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### NEXT WEEK:

Summary of National Legislation; On the World Economic Front; Recent Economic Changes.

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needed for national defence. There is little or nothing to choose between the war profiteer and the speculator who takes advantage of the national necessity to line his own pocket.

If speculation is necessary, it might well be limited to the shares of public companies producing the metals without incursion into the commodity market, to the detriment of everyone concerned. Would it not be possible for the Metal Market authorities to insist that buyers should show reason for dealing in metals, at least while the urgent demand for national purposes exists?

We have gone a long way when the financial editor of a great newspaper writes as above, although it is a bit surprising to find a financial editor placing the blame solely on the speculator rather than on the governmental monetary and political policies that are responsible for the speculation. Nevertheless, that the cry of profiteering should be raised at all is sufficient commentary on the kind of a price boom we are in.

The worst of it is that the leading governments of the world, including our own, retain their sublime faith in their ability to "manage" their moneys so as, according to Secretary Morgenthau:

To retain and, once attained, to maintain reasonably equitable and stable income relationships among the different groups \*\*\*.

To prevent marked fluctuations or sharp trends in wholesale price levels. D. W. ELLSWORTH.

### The Week in Washington

The two addresses of President Roosevelt were both in defense of his program of revision of the judiciary. He received assurances from George L. Berry and John L. Lewis of labor's support of this program. He appointed Joseph P. Kennedy chairman and made four other appointments to the maritime commission. Mr. Roosevelt revealed at a press conference that he had discussed the St. Lawrence waterway with Premier Mackenzie King of Canada. Secretary Ikes and other officials asked the President for additional funds for public work projects for the Virgin Islands.

The Senate passed the Copeland Pure Food and Drug Bill, received the report of the Committee on Campaign Expenditures and the Maritime Commission nominations, and heard from Senator Robinson that the United States would refuse a French request that a New York bank be permitted to act as interest-paying agent on a billion dollar defense loan.

The House passed the Naval Appropriation Bill and a resolution extending the time for filing "windfall" tax returns. Representatives Hoffman and Fish attacked the Court proposals and Representative Vinson the Labor Department's administration of the Walsh-Healey Act. The House received a resolution from Representative Fish asking the President to call a disarmament conference and an amendment to the Constitution fixing the membership of the Supreme Court at nine from Representative Treadway, debated the Guffey-Vinson Coal Bill, elected Representative Taylor chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and received a resolution calling for an investigation of utilities "propaganda."

The Senate Judiciary Committee heard Attorney General Cummings on the Supreme Court reorganization program. The Interstate Commerce Committee continued hearings on railroad financing and the La Follette Committee on alleged subversive activities in labor disputes.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine approved a compromise settlement on the controversy over seamen's discharge books. The Rules Committee gave right-of-way to the McReynolds Neutrality Bill. The Judiciary Committee approved the Tydings-Miller Price Maintenance Bill, and the Immigration Committee completed hearings on the Dickstein Bill.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, notified all affiliated unions that they must not support the C. I. O. The C. I. O., on the other hand, has begun to organize affiliates of its own and has set aside a fund of \$500,000 to organize the textile

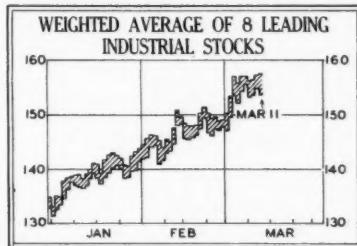
2 Ibid.

MAR 12

# Financial Markets: Some Profit-Taking Breaks Out After Earlier Rise in Steels

FOLLOWING the substantial gains of the first few days of this month, stock averages have tended to stabilize during the past week, although further conspicuous advances have occurred in several groups. The stock market has remained active, with an average daily volume of a little less than 3,000,000 shares. Trading in railroad stocks which have continued their advance, has been notably heavier than usual.

Led by steels and rails, the market on Friday recovered its moderate loss of the day before and showed fairly substantial gains. On Saturday a further advance occurred, although rails and steels provided practically the only elements of strength and many groups tended to lose ground. The market continued mixed on Monday, when the coppers advanced on the strength of a further rise in metal prices. The oils also displayed strength and some rails advanced further, but



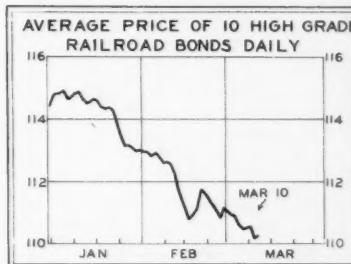
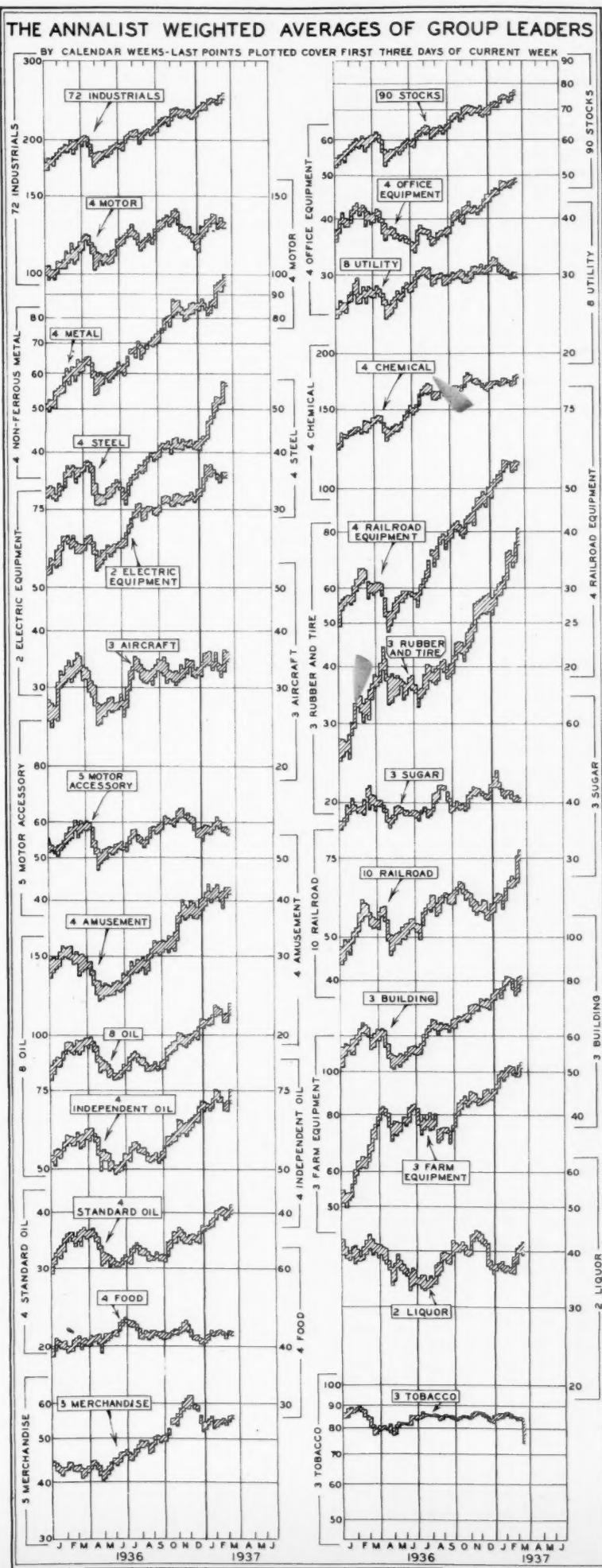
	High.	Low.	Last.
Mar. 5	157.0	154.4	156.8
Mar. 6	157.0	155.5	156.2
Mar. 8	156.2	153.3	154.3
Mar. 9	156.3	153.7	155.1
Mar. 10	157.3	154.9	156.6
Mar. 11	157.5	153.8	154.0

most leading industrial groups declined. Tuesday's market saw only moderate changes from the day before, strength in the oils and steels contrasting with severe declines in leading tobacco stocks and general weakness in the motors. Stocks recovered further on Wednesday, led by non-ferrous metal, railroad, steel and oil issues. In Thursday's trading prices declined sharply, particularly steels and coppers.

Probably most prominent among changes in individual issues during the past week have been further progress in the rails, improvement in some of the lower-priced steel stocks, strength in the oils and substantial gains in the non-ferrous metal group. The higher-priced steel issues have tended to stabilize, however, and the motor group as a whole continues to feel the effect of a rather disturbing labor situation. Stocks in other major groups, including retail trade, chemical and construction issues, have been irregular. Among individual stocks to show good advances in the retail group have been Sears Roebuck, Penney, Murphy, Green and Marshall Field, while in the construction group Lone Star Cement and Johns-Manville did especially well. Texas, Phillips, Skelly, Atlantic Refining and Ohio among the oils, Goodyear and Goodrich among the rubbers, and the agricultural implement shares have displayed outstanding strength. The utilities as a group have lost ground during the past week.

Losses have been sustained by the tobacco stocks following the report of rather unsatisfactory earnings by American Tobacco. Although the decline of earnings for this company is due in part to factors which are of particular significance with respect to tobacco companies, it suggests the possibility of similar unfavorable tendencies in the case of some other types of companies. The

unsatisfactory character of American Tobacco's earnings is attributed primarily to higher leaf tobacco prices, increased labor costs and greater costs of sales promotion. Competition in the cigarette business is probably more severe than, for instance, in the prepared-food industry, but the other two factors of higher labor and raw material costs might produce much more serious results upon the earnings of some companies during the later than during the earlier stages of general business recovery. Companies which accumulated large supplies of raw material at low prices during the depression period are in a position to show inventory profits as prices rise, but the necessity of paying more for raw materials later in the recovery when prices are rising sharply narrows profit margins, unless of course selling prices can be advanced proportionately. These factors are obviously



	1937	1936
Mar.	110.54	112.90
4	110.45	112.70
5	110.50	112.55
6	114.82	114.85
7	114.90	113.57
8	114.65	114.82
9	114.72	114.94
10	112.18	115.05

of greatest importance in the case of industries producing goods whose retail selling prices are held down either by competition or consumer resistance to higher prices, and whose cost of production are most substantially affected by changes in raw material prices. Although the current low price of most food stocks already reflects the uncertainties of this situation, other stable dividend-paying issues which have been driven up to high levels by low interest rates might prove particularly vulnerable to adverse factors of this nature.

The continued mixed character of fluctuations in stock prices during recent weeks has served to emphasize the difference in the rates of progress made by major industries. It is interesting also to note the various interpretations which financial observers place upon selectivity in stock fluctuations. Those who are inclined to be skeptical often interpret diminishing interest in the better-known stocks and an increased interest in low-priced issues as a dangerous loss of "leadership," and, on the other hand, when "market leaders" advance in an otherwise hesitant list they interpret this period of activity as marking the end of an upward movement. Although such reasoning often has a basis in fact, it more probably indicates an oversimplification of problems relating to the stock market and arises from a failure to discover the more fundamental explanations.

The outstanding feature of the bond market has been a further drop in high-grade issues to new low levels for the current recession, this decline carrying an average of high-grade railroad bonds approximately five points below the December highs. Utility bonds have also declined and industrial issues have shown little change.

S. F.

# Composite Net Income of Leading Food, Electrical And Rubber Companies

AGGREGATE net income of eleven food companies rose to \$83,669,000 last year from \$74,567,000 in 1935, a gain of 12.2 per cent. As shown by the accompanying chart, net income is still substantially below the peak for 1929, having recovered only 36.5 per cent of its depression losses. The physical volume of demand, however, stood at or near a new high record last year.

The physical volume of food demand from year to year shows relatively little

ings since profit margins for low-priced goods are comparatively small.

One of the most important factors in determining earning power is the relationship of retail food prices to wholesale farm products prices. Most food manufacturers must carry substantial inventories and any material price change has an important effect on earnings. During the first part of last year the trend of both farm products and retail food prices

having stocked up early in the year. If strength in farm products prices continues a substantial marking up in retail prices appears inevitable despite severe competition in many branches of the industry. Price trends for individual food products vary greatly. Our earnings composite, however, covers practically all important divisions of the food industry.

Last year's rise in earnings reflected not only an increase in demand and an improvement in prices, but also a shift in sales from low to higher priced goods and luxury items. Processing tax refunds also boosted earnings in some instances, but these are non-recurring income items.

## Electrical Equipment and Radio

Rising consumer income and a sharp increase in industrial activity was reflected in a substantial gain in net income of electrical equipment and radio companies last year. Net income of four companies totaled \$66,517,000, as against \$45,512,000 in 1935, \$3,917,000 in 1932, and \$112,934,000 in 1929. As shown by an accompanying chart, the amplitude of fluctuations in earnings is fairly wide.

This largely reflects fairly wide swings in the demand for heavy products.

Orders booked for electrical goods as reported by seventy-eight manufacturers to the Department of Commerce rose to \$763,431,000 from \$538,883,000 in 1935, a gain of 41.7 per cent. This compares with a gain of 46.1 per cent in the net income of four companies. An accompanying chart reveals a close correlation between volume of demand and profits. Unlike food companies, the trend of demand is the determining factor in the trend of earnings. The percentages of depression losses recovered by the two series do not

## TABLE II. ANNUAL NET INCOME OF 4 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND RADIO COMPANIES\* (Thousands of Dollars)

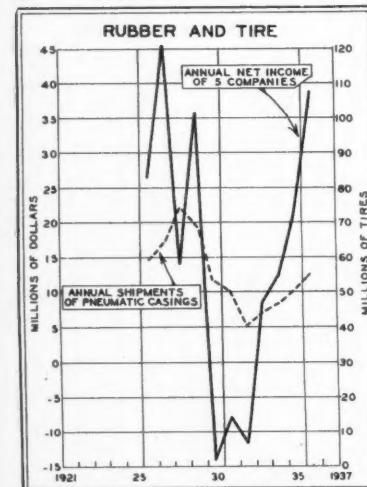
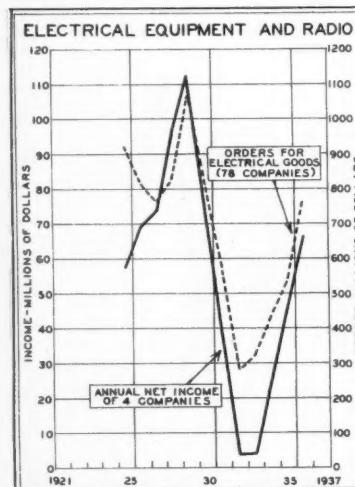
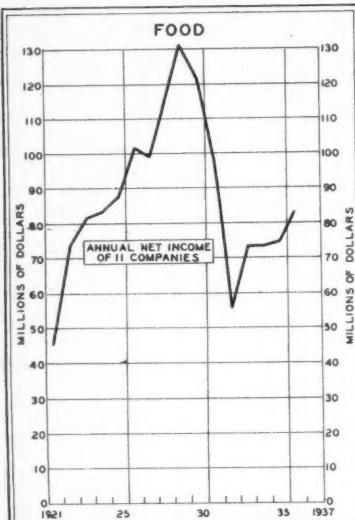
	1925	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
	57,219	38,192	3,917	1,002	24,222	45,512	66,517
	69,362	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
	64,346	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
	64,245	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
	112,934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
	76,089	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941

\*Cutler-Hammer, General Electric, Radio, Westinghouse Electric.

vary greatly. The figure for orders booked is 61.4 per cent, while that for income is 57.4 per cent. Although the net income series includes only four producers, these companies account for a substantial volume of the business covered in the orders booked series.

If an index of physical volume of demand were available it would undoubtedly show the unit sales last year were at

Continued on Page 406



change. Depressions instead of sharply reducing sales cause a shift in demand from high to low price goods and a curtailment in sales of luxury items. This has a detrimental effect on earn-

<sup>1</sup>The trend of annual earnings in the steel, footwear and container industries was published in THE ANNALIST of Feb. 26, 1937.

## Activity in Electrical Equipment Industry Increasing Despite Lag in Heavy Items

By S. L. MILLER

SUBJECT to the wide swings characteristic of the heavy industries, the electrical equipment industry operated at approximately 1930 levels during the past year. New high records were attained in domestic appliance sales. The production of the heavier types of products for general industrial use advanced markedly. Public utility demand, especially for transmission and

classes of products are so rapid as to preclude any satisfactory comparison with the past. The Bureau of Census reports on orders booked for electrical goods covering seventy-eight manufacturers of a wide variety of equipment came within 94 per cent of the 1930 volume of orders and 72 per cent of the peak

According to The Electrical World, utility expenditures for equipment during the past year totaled \$430,000,000, or slightly more than one-half the usual outlay. The "yardstick" and the "death sentence" have had a detrimental effect not only upon the power companies, but upon the power machinery makers and their employees, an effect which has been offset only partially by municipal power system, PWA and TVA demand for equipment.

Construction, which in 1934 consumed about 11 per cent of total electrical output, has become an especially important customer of the industry. Building activity during 1936 increased by approximately 60 per cent and was responsible for a marked stimulus in the production of all sorts of electrical wiring devices, installation apparatus, &c. What is more significant from an industrial equipment standpoint is that the erection of factories during the year was carried on at a pace 70 per cent faster than in 1935. The completion of a factory ordinarily calls for additional demand for electrical equipment, inasmuch as most manufacturing processes are electrified. The sharp advance in construction equipment may be seen from the National Electrical Manufacturers Association estimates of activity in the different divisions of the industry presented in Table I.

Sales volume of the major household appliances again recorded new peaks (see Table II). The percentage increases over 1935 ranged from 14.4 for vacuum cleaners to 36.4 for radios. The dollar volume of sales registered equally substantial advances. Although all previous records in the physical volume of sales of the major appliances presented

Table I. Manufacturers' Sales by Principal Branches of the Electrical Equipment Industry (1929=100)

	1936	1935	1934	1933	1931	1929	1927	1925
Appliances	113	88	71	53	67	100	94	89
Refrigeration	149	112	98	75	102	100	55	13
Construction material	84	67	55	44	53	100	74	74
Industrial apparatus	76	54	41	32	50	100	70	67
Roughing-in material	71	53	43	34	57	100	70	79
Installation devices	61	50	39	39	58	100	86	71
Generation apparatus	46	34	25	20	44	100	77	77
Transmission & distribution equipment	62	35	26	18	53	100	87	84
Insulated wire & cable for light & pwr.	49	35	27	20	41	100	80	75

Source: National Electrical Manufacturers Association. Adjusted to a 1929=100 base by THE ANNALIST.

Table II. Sales of Domestic Appliances at Retail (Thousands)

	Vacuum-Cleaners	Ironing-Machines	Domestic-Refrigerators	Electric-Washing-Machines	Radios	
Value.	Unit.	Value.	Unit.	Value.	Unit.	
1926	\$65,000	1,065	\$8,833	57	\$124,000	844
1927	56,536	1,195	10,880	68	79,950	544
1928	60,973	1,219	8,556	92	131,250	375
1929	64,811	1,396	9,637	126	178,690	535
1930	52,819	960	7,610	100	227,176	718
1931	34,532	687	6,720	80	235,765	704
1932	18,601	557	3,500	50	233,748	906
1933	42,555	739	3,411	60	155,610	798
1934	54,710	1,301	7,860	144	220,848	1,284
1935	66,995	1,488	10,253	178	328,000	2,000
					101,259	1,533
					315,000	7,000

Source: Electrical Merchandising.

distribution equipment, advanced rather sharply, although such demand still remains far below normal.

In October, 1936, employment in the industry finally reached 100 per cent of the so-called normal years of 1923-25. Prices of most household appliances rose without detriment to sales. In the industrial and utility fields, prices were also firm, although technical changes in these

volume in 1929. The electrical equipment industry as a whole is lagging behind general industrial production, which is some 103 per cent of the 1930 level and 88 per cent of the 1929 peak, as measured by The Annalist Index of Business Activity. The cause of this lag may easily be found in the political attack on the utilities, which normally consume 15 per cent of the total equipment output.

Continued on Page 425

# NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

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EDWARD L. RYERSON, Jr.  
*Vice-Chairman,  
Inland Steel Company  
Chicago, Ill.*  
ALFRED E. SMITH  
*President,  
Empire State, Inc.*  
J. BARSTOW SMULL  
*Vice-President,  
J. H. Winchester & Co.*  
PERCY S. STRAUS  
*President,  
R. H. Macy & Co., Inc.*  
RIDLEY WATTS  
*Director,  
Chemical Bank & Trust Co.*

## A BRIEF DIGEST OF THE 92d ANNUAL STATEMENT

DECEMBER 31, 1936

### ASSETS

	Per Cent of each Item to Total Assets
Cash on Hand, or in Bank	2.54
United States Government, direct, or fully guaranteed, Bonds	18.31
State, County and Municipal Bonds	9.49
Railroad Bonds	13.62
Public Utility Bonds	8.98
Industrial and other Bonds	1.12
Canadian Bonds	2.37
Foreign Bonds	.01
Preferred and Guaranteed Stocks	3.50
Real Estate Owned (Including Home Office)	5.27
Foreclosed Real Estate Subject to Re- demption	.15
First Mortgages on City Properties	16.81
First Mortgages on Farms	.33
Policy Loans	15.02
Interest and Rents Due and Accrued	1.21
Net Amount of Uncollected and Deferred Premiums	1.26
Other Assets	.01
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,404,236,413.58</b>
	100%

### LIABILITIES and RESERVES

Insurance and Annuity Reserve	\$1,957,638,266.00
Present Value of Future Instalment Pay- ments	97,225,326.62
Dividends Left with the Company at Interest	100,709,573.83
Other Policy Liabilities	16,054,897.36
Premiums, Interest and Rents Prepaid	11,284,946.96
Miscellaneous Liabilities	3,337,471.86
Reserve for Taxes	5,856,238.81
Reserve for Dividends payable to Policy- holders	38,233,060.00
Special Investment Reserve	50,000,000.00
Surplus funds reserved for general con- tingencies	123,896,632.14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,404,236,413.58</b>

Bonds eligible for amortization are carried at their amortized values determined in accordance with the laws of the State of New York. All other bonds and all guaranteed and preferred stocks are carried at market values as furnished by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Securities amounting to \$36,145,051, included above, are deposited as required by law.

Over 199 million dollars was paid or credited in 1936 to policyholders and beneficiaries. This is a measure of the Company's service in a single year in providing human comfort and family protection.

On December 31, 1936, the Company had 2,722,956 policies in force guaranteeing insurance protection of more than six and a half billion dollars, to be exact, \$6,660,968,484.

The 451 million dollars of new insurance issued and the 46 million dollars paid to the Company by men and women for annuities in 1936 reflect continued public confidence and participation in the cooperative security offered by the New York Life.

As we enter 1937, New York Life continues in its preeminently strong financial position.

*A more complete report listing the securities owned by the Company will gladly be sent upon request.*

THOMAS A. BUCKNER, *Chairman of the Board*

51 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

ALFRED L. AIKEN, *President*

**SAFETY IS ALWAYS THE FIRST CONSIDERATION . . . NOTHING ELSE IS SO IMPORTANT**

Continued From Page 404

or near a new high level. In recent years, electrical equipment companies have greatly diversified their activities. Sales of household electric refrigerators, for example, rose to a new high level last year. Unit radio sales also established a new high record, but the dollar volume was still substantially below the pre-depression high level because of lower prices and greater demand for small sets. Sales of heavy equipment to utilities have not, however, recovered to pre-depression levels. That has prevented

the equipment industry from showing a greater recovery. During the closing months of last year, however, utility purchasers were expanding, the steady rise in demand for electricity being largely responsible.

#### Rubber and Tire

One of the most spectacular recoveries in earnings last year was staged by rubber and tire manufacturers. Net income of five companies rose to \$38,757,000 from \$20,947,000 in 1935, a gain of 85.0 per cent. That increase carried the total above the 1929 level.

An accompanying chart reveals that there is comparatively little correlation between earnings and sales of tires. Last

TABLE III. ANNUAL NET INCOME OF 5 RUBBER AND TIRE COMPANIES\* (Thousands of Dollars)

1926	26,426	1932	11,943
1927	45,618	1933	8,552
1928	14,159	1934	12,282
1929	35,868	1935	20,947
1930	14,252	1936	38,757
1931	d 7,650		

d Deficit.

\*Firestone, General Tire and Rubber, Goodrich, Goodyear, U. S. Rubber.

year shipments of pneumatic casing totaled 55,363,000. In 1928 tire shipments

amounted to 74,304,000, but earnings of five companies totaled only \$14,159,000, or \$24,598,000 less than last year. The price situation is more important than the volume of demand. A marked improvement in the price situation largely accounted for last year's earnings recovery. As a result of closer cooperation manufacturers as a group were able to mark up prices substantially. Ruinous price wars which had previously plagued the industry were avoided. A sharp rise in crude rubber prices also deterred price cutting and accounted for substantial gains on inventory accounts.

## Change in Comptroller General's Functions Offers Opportunity for Reforms

By KENDALL K. HOYT

**T**HE proposed reorganization of the functions of the United States Comptroller General has aroused fears that an important barrier against unauthorized spending will thus be weakened, just as the Supreme Court plan threatens to unleash the broader powers of central government. But any present distrust of New Deal intentions should not obscure the need for fiscal reforms which, in the long run, may tighten the restraints on Federal spending and increase the efficiency and speed of government operations.

#### A Fourth Branch of Government

In framing its plan, the President's Committee on Administrative Management, under the chairmanship of Louis Brownlow, brings several criticisms against the present system. One is that the Comptroller General "is not responsible to the Chief Executive, nor, in fact, to the Congress or the courts." His office, in other words, is a fourth branch of government, whose authority overrides or escapes control of the other branches.

This power, the committee points out, is divided among three functions—accounting, auditing and control—which should not be centralized under one agency. While any move to curb the control function will be heavily contested and is likely to be the focal point of the whole issue, the need for unscrambling and dividing the three functions is less disputable. In fact, the committee supports parts of its plan by quoting such obvious non-New Dealers as President Hoover and the United States Chamber of Commerce.

On this relatively safe ground let us review a little of the history, outline the case that is made against the present system and then turn to possible solutions.

#### Origin of Present System

Reaction against wartime spending brought the system into being. After the World War, Congress set up the Comptroller General with functions formerly held by the Comptroller and the auditors of the Treasury. These functions were derived partly from an 1868 act after the Civil War. This act, in turn, was carried through largely from an 1817 statute after the War of 1812. Many current practices were shining innovations in the time of Alexander Hamilton.

In adopting the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921 Congress did not realize, in all likelihood, the breadth of the powers it was delegating to the Comptroller General. Surely it left some fuzziness as to the distinction between audit and control. President Wilson had dis-

proved the bill with regret, because it placed the Comptroller beyond the power of Presidential removal. But a Wilson veto was good cause for swift passage in a Harding Congress. On such hap-hazard processes are based our national institutions.

The story of how the General Accounting Office, under the Comptroller General, then entrenched its power will require some little background on fiscal procedure, principally in the field of disbursement, which is the important feature, although the office enters the collection field as well.

#### Fiscal Machinery

The fiscal machinery begins to grind with the filing of a signed appropriation bill at the State Department and the delivery of a certified copy to the Treasury. An appropriation warrant is issued and is checked and countersigned by the Comptroller General. Here he has a broad power in holding up funds, but one which has not been much exercised. With the emergency appropriations, where the procedure is somewhat more complicated than the usual, he countersigned warrants for each of thousands of work projects. This is said to have delayed the setting up of the WPA program in 1935, but did not stop many of the jobs.

After copies of warrants have been certified to the operating agencies by the Treasury Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants, the Bureau of the Budget approves monthly apportionments which are set up on the books of the agencies involved and further allotted to subordinate agencies. Then the agencies make commitments which are charged on their accounts.

Payment of bills begins with advances to the bonded disbursing officers who operate in nineteen branch offices under the centralized disbursing system of the Treasury. Such advances, based upon approved vouchers, must be examined by the Comptroller General to see whether there is a safe balance, before accountable warrants are countersigned. Then the Treasury credits the disbursing officer with funds in a checking account.

#### Comptroller General Clears All Papers

Quarterly or monthly the disbursing officer prepares an account current to take credit for vouchers paid. All papers, payrolls, subvouchers and the like go to the General Accounting Office. Exceptions are made and notice given. The disbursing officer can reply with a justification which the General Accounting Office can allow or disallow.

Even the canceled checks, after being

returned to the Treasury through the Federal Reserve Banks and charged to the respective disbursing officers, are sent to the barnlike Old Pension Office Building, the main citadel of the General Accounting Office, which also occupies parts of thirteen other buildings. All along the line of fiscal procedure the papers flow and spiral back over the desk of the Comptroller General. An index of the magnitude of the paper work is his sale of waste paper, which amounts to several thousand dollars annually.

By his power to hold or delay these papers, and thus to stop the flow of funds which are to government as water is to a hydro plant, the Comptroller is a powerful functionary, with access to every valve and throttle in the fiscal machinery. The theory of his position is that he is an agent of Congress who, in exercising his control function, has the duty of seeing that no expenditure is made except in conformity to law. His fifteen-year appointment, not subject to removal except by impeachment, and his ineligibility for reappointment, were designed to free him from any executive influence over his interpretations of the law.

First to fill this office and mold its duties was John R. McCarl, whose term expired last year and whose place has not been filled. The Assistant Comptroller General is now acting. Mr. McCarl, like Senator Norris, whose secretary he once was, holds the highest reputation for honesty and untiring zeal in public office. It is perhaps this very virtue which most exasperated his critics.

He has steadfastly maintained that his decisions must conform to the laws of Congress until Congress sees fit to change the law, just as the Supreme Court is bound to interpret the Constitution as it stands until the Congress and the States see fit to amend it. Of course, it is not the power but the manner of interpreting that raises an issue.

#### Legalistic Decisions

The record of performance is to be found in the decisions of the Comptroller General, which fill twenty-seven volumes. Another book is in the making, as rulings are handed down on every conceivable subject from claims for damages to tombstones to the legality of major departmental programs. Critics say that many of them are legalistic to an extreme.

In one case a narcotic agent was sent to investigate the murder of a fellow-worker. His expenses were disallowed, on the grounds that investigating a murder has nothing to do with the collection

of internal revenue but is a State function.

Insistence on the acceptance of the lowest bid in government contracts is a sore spot with the departments. When a bid is thrown out because of non-compliance with specifications, substandard product or suspected inability of the bidder to render specific performance, the General Accounting Office often steps in to review the specifications which department people feel is the business of their own technical experts.

#### Red Tape

On government checks endorsed by an executor, conservator or authorized person other than the payee, the Comptroller bans direct payments and insists that such cases go through the tortuous claims procedure of the General Accounting Office.

Many instances of interference, delay and red tape may be cited. Against such decisions a Federal official has no redress except through an act of Congress to grant the contested power or to relieve him from the responsibility of a disallowed expenditure. Advance rulings often are asked to protect against trouble. Thus, many moves are nipped before they start, even though the Attorney General and the solicitor of the agency render favorable opinions.

Private claimants may file suit, and it is noted that they recover in a high percentage of cases. Others secure payment through the countless relief bills which clutter the calendars of Congress. But the Comptroller is not bound by the precedent set in these cases. He can and does handle the next case as before, so the new claimant can only bring another suit or jockey through another relief bill.

In these ways it is argued that the Comptroller is not responsible to the Executive or to the courts, or really to the Congress in whose name he acts. Although he bases his decisions upon the laws of Congress, the laws are so many and so diverse that the rulings tend to become a judge-made superstructure. Congress is directly advised only through prosy annual reports which have not even been printed since 1932. One typewritten copy is tucked away in the files of each house.

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MAR 12, 1937



was resumed Friday on European buying and higher European markets, as well as higher cotton prices, and continued Saturday on general buying, inspired by higher Liverpool markets, reports that German requirements were not yet satisfied, and the advance in other commodities. On Monday foreign weakness depressed the May option, but new-crop contracts advanced on moderately active demand. On Tuesday further advances reflected foreign markets and continued dry weather in the Southwest, the foreign strength being due largely to reports that Germany had bought two million bushels of Argentine wheat, Italy two cargoes of the same, and Britain one of Australian.

Feb. 28 stocks in Argentina were reported at 88 million bushels. Exports of 25 to 30 millions are expected for March, which would leave only about 60 millions for the balance of the year.

Corn futures advanced 2 1/4 to 3 1/4 cents in sympathy with wheat, and on good shipping demand. The Argentine corn crop is unofficially placed at 362 millions of bushels, as against 392 millions in 1935-36. Oats advanced about 1 cent and September rye, 1%.

#### MOVEMENT OF UNITED STATES WHEAT

(Thousands; exports as reported by the Department of Commerce, visible supplies as reported by the Chicago Board of Trade)

W'k Ended Saturday—		
Mar. 6, 1937.	1937.	1936.
Wheat exports (bus.).	20	Nil
Since July 1.	1,717	195
Flour exports (bbls.) <sup>a</sup>	45	38
Since July 1.	976	1,043
Total (bus.) <sup>b</sup>	233	179
Since July 1.	6,304	5,007
Visible supply at w'k-end (bus.)	37,625	39,992
Wheat exports (bus.)	20	Nil
Since July 1.	1,717	195
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Visible supply at w'k-end (bus.)	37,625	39,992

<sup>a</sup> Including flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat. <sup>b</sup> Flour converted to wheat at 4.7 bushels to the barrel. <sup>c</sup> Revised.

#### MOVEMENT OF CANADIAN WHEAT

(Thousands of bushels, wheat only; as reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

Week Ended Friday—		
Feb. 26, 1937.	Feb. 19, 1936.	Feb. 28, 1936.
Exports, inc. from U. S. ports <sup>a</sup>	2,267	2,406
Exports for season <sup>b</sup>	133,251	119,791
Elevator stocks and afloat at week-end <sup>c</sup>	91,246	92,401
Visible supply at w'k-end (bus.)	37,625	39,992

<sup>a</sup> Including also exports into U. S. for U. S. consumption. <sup>b</sup> Since Aug. 1, 1936 and 1935. <sup>c</sup> Including stocks at U. S. ports, and, in 1936-37 season, in rail transit. <sup>d</sup> Revised.

#### WORLD WHEAT SHIPMENTS

(Thousands of bushels, flour in wheat equivalent; as reported by Broomhall)

W'k Ended—		
Aug. 1 to—		
Feb. 27, 1937.	Feb. 29, 1937.	Feb. 29, 1936.
From:	1937.	1937.
North America	3,333	5,536
Argentina	8,854	1,200
Australia	3,419	4,976
Russia	Nil	216
Danube	232	328
India	Nil	7,584
Other	408	576
Total	16,246	12,832
	354,868	293,359

#### COCOA

Cocoa futures advanced 27 to 36 points in another active week. Larger gains were actually made, but part were lost on liquidation and stop-loss orders, inspired partly by the Chrysler strike. Speculative and European buying was in evidence.

#### COFFEE

Coffee futures showed a mixed trend last week. Santos options closed 3 to 9 points lower and the new A contracts 2 to 8 points higher. The reaction in the

Santos apparently reflected the reopening of the Santos market at prices too high for official support.

World coffee deliveries for July through February were reported at 16,830,643 bags, against 17,663,956 a year before, a decrease of 4.7 per cent, according to the local Exchange. Deliveries of Brazilians were 13.5 per cent off, while others increased 11.2 per cent.

#### SUGAR

The No. 3 sugar contract closed irregular, with March up 5 points and the others 2 to 6 points lower. The strength in March appears due to the demand for prompt sugars, which if melted before March 31 would be exempt from the proposed tax. Uncertainty about the tax program, and whether it would invalidate the treaty with Cuba, were among the depressing influences. Raws rose 12 points to 3.60, but later reacted to 3.55. The "world," or No. 4, contract made gains of 5 to 7 points on European and speculative buying.

#### HIDES

Hides futures made gains of 73 to 85 points in a very active week. Spot prices advanced as much as 1/2 cent.

#### RUBBER

New highs since August, 1929, were reached by the rubber market last Saturday, the market advancing about 1 1/4 cents from the Tuesday closing prices. Prices reacted this week on the Chrysler strike and profit-taking, but advanced to new highs Wednesday. Net gains for the week ended Tuesday amounted to 69 to 82 points.

#### SILK

Silk futures made gains of about 10 cents during the week, largely on higher Japanese markets. Spot crack double extra at New York sold at \$2.01 Tuesday, an advance of 7 1/2 cents.

#### WOOL TOPS

Futures in wool tops were 20 to 30 points higher, most of the advance taking place this week. The spot exchange price rose 40 1/2 points to 120. Foreign quotations advanced. London wool sales showed gains.

#### COTTONSEED OIL

Cottonseed oil futures made gains of 33 to 45 points in sympathy with higher cotton and lard quotations, and on foreign and commission house buying.

#### NONFERROUS METALS

The metals made further sharp gains under the stimulus of European arms programs and speculative buying. The current movement has taken on the aspects of a speculative boom, but the current expanding requirements for military and "normal" purposes make further advances not unlikely. Copper was advanced 1 1/4 cent to 16 1/4 in a single increase on Monday, while the "export" quotation rose to 16.75-16.82 1/2 from 16.00-16.05; futures were 68 to 72 points higher. Zinc was raised 1/2 cent to 1 1/2 and lead 1/2 cent to 7.50-7.55 (the highest since 1929). Tin rose to 63 1/2-63 1/2 from 55 1/2. Silver rose 1/2 cent to 45 1/4, but later slipped back to 44 1/4.

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outstanding. It is proposed also to offer pro rata to stockholders 75,000 shares of new common stock at \$10 a share.

**Fedders Manufacturing Company**—Stockholders have approved an increase in authorized capital to 300,000 shares, an exchange of present outstanding 100,000 shares into 200,000 shares and the sale of 40,000 additional shares at \$15 a share.

**Gamewell Company** (2-5-37)—Stockholders have voted in favor of eliminating the consolidated earned deficit resulting from operations of its subsidiaries from the time of their acquisition until May 31, 1936, the close of the last fiscal year. The deficit would be eliminated by reducing the value of the common stock and by writing down the book value of investments in the subsidiaries. This opens the way for payment of dividend arrears on the preferred stock, which amounted to \$13.50 a share on Dec. 31 last.

**Gillette Safety Razor Company** (8-30-35)—Shareholders have been notified of a meeting on April 20 at which they will be asked to approve the decision of their directors to reduce the capitalization from \$17,465,768 to \$17,240,768 by retiring 10,000 shares of \$5 convertible preference stock and 20,000 shares of common.

**Gulf States Steel Company** (2-12-37)—See item under Republic Steel Corporation.

**Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company** (1-29-37)—J. W. Andrews, president of the company, said at the annual meeting in Jersey City last Monday that earnings in 1937 probably would be less than in 1936 because of the higher cost of leaf tobacco.

The advance of 15 cents a thousand in prices of cigarettes in January offset only partly the increase in cost, he said, and no advances had been made in prices of chewing and smoking tobaccos, which use a considerable amount of burley tobacco, on which the sharpest price advance occurred.

**McKeesport Tin Plate Company** (1-1-37)—Stockholders of the National Can Company have voted to merge the company with the McKeesport Tin Plate Company. A new company called the McKeesport Tin Plate Corporation is to be formed and will exchange its \$10-par stock on the basis of two shares for each outstanding share of McKeesport or National.

**Monarch Machine Tool Company**—The company has arranged with F. Eberstadt & Co., Inc., and Hawley, Huller & Co., Cleveland, for the underwriting of an offering to the public of common stock, the proceeds of which will reimburse the company for additions to its manufacturing facilities and provide additional working capital.

**Monsanto Chemical Company** (5-15-36)—Stockholders will vote at their annual meeting in St. Louis on March 23 on a proposal to increase its capital stock from 1,250,000 authorized shares, all common stock, to 2,000,000 shares, including 1,725,000 common and 275,000 preferred, all of no-par value. There are 1,114,409 common shares now outstanding.

**National Can Company**—See item under McKeesport Tin Plate Company.

**National Container Corporation**—Stockholders have approved a plan to transfer assets to a new Delaware company of the same name with an authorized capital of 750,000 shares of \$1-par value. The present company's 162,770 shares will be exchanged, share for share, for stock in the new company.

**Pennsylvania Dixie Cement Company**—Shareholders have been asked to vote on April 20 on a proposal for reclassification of the company's preferred stock. The directors recommend that the present \$100 par value preferred shares be converted into Series A convertible \$7 cumulative preferred stock, no-par value, without changing the rights of its holders to unpaid dividends.

It is suggested that the capitalization represented by the preferred stock be written down from \$12,120,000 to \$3,030,000 and allocated to paid-in surplus. Thereafter, \$9,399,308 would be taken from paid-in surplus and placed in a special reserve against which would be charged annually that portion of depreciation and depletion not allowed for federal income tax purposes.

**Republic Steel Corporation** (2-5-37)—Boards of directors of Republic Steel Corporation and the Gulf States Steel Company have approved a contract providing for the sale to Republic of all properties and assets of Gulf in consideration of the issuance to Gulf of Republic common stock.

A meeting of stockholders of the Gulf States Steel Company has been called for April 6 in Wilmington, Del., to act upon the proposed sale.

**Reynolds Spring Company** (6-12-36)—Directors have approved a plan to offer additional stock to shareholders on the basis of one share for each five shares held, at a price to be determined later. At the end of 1936 there were 290,000 shares of \$1 par common stock outstanding.

**Schenley Distillers Corporation** (12-20-35)—In an amendment to its registration statement filed with the SEC and made public by the New York Stock Exchange, the company gave details of a \$22,000,000 line of credit arranged with the Bankers Trust Company, the First National Bank of Chicago, the National City Bank of New York, the Bank of the Manhattan

Company, the First National Bank of Boston and fourteen other institutions. Notes at 3 1/4 per cent covering \$9,500,000 of the credit were outstanding on Feb. 23.

Under the agreement to extend credit, the company may borrow \$22,000,000 or any part of that amount up to Jan. 28, 1942, when the credit matures. Its indebtedness is to be evidenced by fifteen-month promissory notes and it is to pay 1/2 per cent as commitment commission for the unused portion of the credit.

**Square D Company** (4-17-36)—Stockholders have approved the plan for recapitalization whereby holders of Class A stock will exchange it, share for share, for Class B stock.

**Sundstrand Machine Tool Company**—Stockholders will be asked to vote on an increase in authorized stock from 125,000 no-par shares to 200,000 shares of \$5-par value at a special meeting on March 30.

**United Electric Coal Companies**—Stockholders will vote in Chicago on March 25 on a plan to change the authorized capital stock from 730 shares of 7 per cent \$100 par preferred and 535,000 no-par common shares to the same amount of preferred and 750,000 common shares of \$5 par value.

It is proposed also to approve the action of the directors in authorizing an agreement for payment of \$350,000 of debt, orderly liquidation of the remaining debt and waiver of interest in excess of 4 per cent on such debt until Dec. 15, 1939.

**Wentworth Manufacturing Company**—The company has called a special meeting of stockholders for March 25 to vote on a proposed increase in authorized common shares from 150,000 to 600,000 and an increase in the number of outstanding common shares from 102,474 to 409,896, through a four-for-one split-up.

**Wickwire Spencer Steel Company** (1-22-37)—Stockholders have approved a reduction in capital from \$8,792,983 to \$1,000 by distributing pro rata 100 shares of \$10 par value among holders of 958,750 no-par shares.

#### RAILROADS

**Baltimore & Ohio Railroad** (1-22-37)—Authority to sell \$7,500,000 of equipment-trust certificates, Series I, has been sought today by the B. & O. from the I. C. C. The proceeds are to be used in buying 4,000 freight cars costing \$10,033,357.

**Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad** (2-12-37)—The road has been authorized by the I. C. C. to issue \$7,000,000 of serial collateral-trust notes, Series A to J, and \$7,873,000 of general-mortgage 4 per cent bonds to be pledged as collateral for the notes to finance new equipment.

**Cuba Railway Company**—Federal Judge William Clark in Newark, N. J., signed last Monday an order finally confirming a plan for reorganization of the Cuba Railway Company under Section 77b of the Bankruptcy Law.

**Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad**—The road has been authorized by the I. C. C. to issue \$3,780,000 of equipment-trust 2 1/2 per cent certificates.

**Northern Pacific Railway** (1-29-37)—Awarding of contracts by the road for 2,000 freight cars and eight passenger locomotives at a total cost of about \$6,600,000 has been announced by H. E. Stevens, operating vice president.

#### UTILITIES

**Cities Service Company** (2-18-37)—Stockholders at a special meeting in Dover,

Del., on March 16, will vote on a proposal to approve the offer of compromise and settlement of the suit brought by six holders owning 340 shares of stock against Henry L. Doherty, Cities Service and affiliated companies and ten of Mr. Doherty's fellow-directors.

Plans for the expenditure of \$42,000,000 for new construction and improvements during 1937 have been announced by the company.

**Commonwealth Edison Company** (1-29-37)—The company will offer four shares of new \$25-par stock for each share of 6 per cent and 7 per cent preferred stock of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois under the unification plan awaiting the Illinois Commerce Commission's approval, it was disclosed last week.

**Niagara Falls Power Company** (6-12-36)—The constitutionality of legislative acts which provided for the diversion of water of the Niagara River by the Niagara Falls Power Company is to be tested in the courts, following a formal notice from the New York State Water Power and Control Commission to the power company to "desist from taking, diverting, drawing or making use of for power or other commercial or manufacturing purposes 15,100 cubic feet per second of Niagara River water."

**Public Service Company of Northern Illinois** (2-5-37)—See item under Commonwealth Edison Company.

**Sangamo Electric Company**—Directors will recommend a two-for-one split-up of the common stock to stockholders at the annual meeting on March 20.

**United Corporation** (1-22-37)—Stockholders at their annual meeting canceled the power of directors to issue 1,000,000 shares of first preferred stock which had been authorized in 1927. The cancellation was recommended by the board.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

**Columbia Broadcasting System**—The board of directors has recommended that the stockholders vote on March 24 to authorize an increase in shares so that the stock may be split two for one. They also decided to apply to the New York Stock Exchange for listing, as the company now has nearly 5,000 stockholders.

**General Stockyards Corporation**—See item under United Stockyards Corporation.

**Grand Union Company**—The company last week withdrew its plan of recapitalization without letting it come to a vote.

**Katz Drug Company**—Stockholders have approved provision for the redemption of outstanding \$6.50 dividend preferred stock and the creation of a new class of \$4.50 dividend cumulative convertible preferred stock.

**Munson Steamship Line** (2-28-35)—A plan of reorganization for the company, which was submitted on Feb. 2 to Federal Judge Alfred C. Coxe for his approval, has been approved by a large group of creditors, Cecil P. Stewart, chairman of the general reorganization committee, has reported to the court.

**National Bellas-Hess, Inc.**—Stockholders have approved the issuance of 100,000 shares of 6 per cent cumulative convertible preferred stock at \$20 par. Also authorized was \$600,000 additional common stock. The combined issues will increase the capitalization to \$2,600,000.

**United Stockyards Corporation**—The company has filed a registration statement with the SEC covering new issues of

\$1,700,000 of 4 1/4 per cent collateral trust bonds due in 1951, 130,000 shares of convertible preferred stock and 65,875 shares of no-par common stock.

The financing is to provide funds for acquisition of the portfolio of General Stockyards Corporation. The purchase price will be \$3,383,483, according to the announcement.

## CORPORATE NET EARNINGS INDUSTRIALS

Company.	Net Income 1937.	Com. Share Earnings. 1936.
Cohen (Dan) Co.:		
Yr. Jan. 31... \$52,876	\$24,056	\$1.39 \$ .63
Continental Motors Corp.:		
Jan. 31 qr... *36,414	*48,003	...
Eastern Malleable Iron Co.:		
Dec. 29, 1935- Jan. 2, 1937.. *7,408	...	...
Equitable Office Bldg. Corp.:		
Jan. 31 qr... 80,191	77,154	.09 .09
9 mo. Jan. 31. 250,163	186,751	.29 .21
Grand Union Co.:		
Jan. 2 qr... 103,859	x71,019	p.65 p.45
Yr. Jan. 2... 315,341	x184,429	p1.98 p1.16
Grant (W. T.) Co.:		
yN.Y. Jan. 31... 4,594,000	3,334,246	3.84 2.79
Green (H. L.) Co., Inc.:		
Yr. Jan. 31... 2,097,731	1,722,102	3.45 2.82
Lakey Foundry & Machine Co.:		
Jan. 31 qr... 126,103	...	...
Oppenheim, Collins & Co., Inc.:		
6 mo. Jan. 31. 1260,810	125,948	...
Waukesha Motor Co.:		
Jan. 31 qr... 160,265	153,628	.40 .38
6 mo. Jan. 31. 338,576	153,628	.84 .84
	1936.	1935. 1936. 1935.
Adams (J. D.) Mfg. Co.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 319,381	398,459	1.06 1.33
Adams-Mills Corp.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 500,255	556,864	2.55 2.87
Aero Supply Mfg. Co., Inc.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 58,508	20,870	b.09 a.146
American Hard Rubber Co.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 283,288	145,727	1.55 p.642
American Hardware Corp.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 815,715	101,130	...
American Ice Co.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 155,978	30,108	p.12 p.21
American Locomotive Co.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 1,156,657	*1,421,289	p.3.28
Amer. Machine & Metals:		
Dec. 31 qr... 18,827	13,052	.06 .04
Yr. Dec. 31... 182,470	181,348	.61 .61
American Tobacco Co.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 20,183,821	24,282,643	3.70 4.57
Apex Electrical Mfg. Co.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 479,046	198,439	4.78 1.39
Ashland Oil & Refining Co.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 677,583	...	.70
Atlas Tack Corp.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 83,020	79,740	.88 .84
Autocar Co.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 163,696	*164,812	...
Babcock & Wilcox Co.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 1,211,867	522,888	5.41 2.33
Barium Stainless Steel Corp.:		
4 mo. Dec. 31. *14,057	...	...
Beneficial Industrial Loan:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 5,828,582	5,574,292	h.2.19 h.2.21
Benson & Hedges:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 25,135	*19,020	p.1.39
Borden Co.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 7,921,490	4,843,349	1.80 1.10
Borg Warner Corp.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 8,326,865	6,982,732	7.13 5.89
Breeze Corporations, Inc.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 117,163	*4,555	.58
Bridgeport Brass Co.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 1,076,201	726,617	h.1.46 h.1.12
Bullard Co.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 691,701	294,003	2.50 1.06
Burrroughs Adding Machine Co.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 6,994,442	5,113,528	1.39 1.02
Butte Copper & Zinc:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 27,811	58,652	.05 .09
Canadian Celanese, Ltd.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 1,519,504	1,602,960	...
Canal Construction Co.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... *82,467	*82,536	...
Charis Corp.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 137,216	163,297	1.37 1.63
Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 1,148,813	729,999	2.58 .48
Climax Molybdenum Co.:		
Yr. Dec. 31... 5,206,111	3,227,767	2.06 1.28
Columbia Pictures Corp.:		
Dec. 26 qr... 500,513	1,51	...
6 mo. Dec. 26. 629,771	781,273	h.1.77 h.2.74

Continued on Page 430

MAR 12

# Dividends Declared Since Previous Issue of The Annalist and Awaiting Payment

Stock	Rate, irod. able. Record.	Hldr. of	Pe- Pay- able.	Pe- Pay- able.	Hldr. of	Stock	Rate, irod. able. Record.	Hldr. of	Pe- Pay- able.	Pe- Pay- able.	Hldr. of
Company.	Rate, irod. able. Record.	Hldr. of	Company.	Rate, irod. able. Record.	Hldr. of	Company.	Rate, irod. able. Record.	Hldr. of	Company.	Rate, irod. able. Record.	Hldr. of
Actna Cas & S	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 6		Fox (P) Brewing	.20c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		Nor Amer Bond Tr	cts of interest		\$43.40	Mar. 15	
Actna Life Ins	*20c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 6		Fred Gear & Co	.50c Q Mar. 15 Mar. 6		Norwich Pharm Co.	.50c			Mar. 15	Mar. 5
Akron Brass Co	12½c Q Mar. 15 Mar. 10		Gachin Gold, Ltd	70c pf. .18c Q Mar. 31 Mar. 15		Nova Scotia Lt & Pw Co.					
Allegheny Trust Co (Pitts- Pa.)	\$1.50 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 31		Garner Roy Co, Ltd.	A. 12½c		Ohio Edison	\$5 pf.		.125 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 16		
Aloe (A S) 7½ pf.	\$1.75 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 20		Gen Acceptance	.25c Q Mar. 15 Mar. 5		Ohio Edison	Do 6 pf.		.125 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		
Alum. Mfg. Inc.	.50c Q Mar. 31 Mar. 15		Do A	.25c Q Mar. 15 Mar. 5		Ohio Edison	Do 6.60 pf.		.125 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		
Alum. Mfg. Inc.	.50c Q June 30 June 15		Gen Am Inv	\$6 pf. .150 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Ohio Edison	Do 7 pf.		.125 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		
Do	.50c Q Sep. 30 Sep. 15		Gen Pub U	\$5 pf. .125 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 20		Ohio Edison	Do 7.20 pf.		.125 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		
Do	.50c Q Dec. 31 Dec. 15		Gen Printing Ink	.56 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		Ohiie Tele Sv Co	70 pf. .175 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 24				
Do 7% pf.	\$1.75 Q Mar. 31 Mar. 15		Gen Time Inst	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		Oklahoma Nat G	6% pf. .150 Q Mar. 31 Mar. 15				
Do 7% pf.	\$1.75 Q Sep. 30 Sep. 15		Gen Welding Co	.3c Q Mar. 15 Mar. 12		Onomea Sugar Co.	.20c M Mar. 20 Mar. 10				
Do 7% pf.	\$1.75 Q Dec. 31 Dec. 15		Girard Tr Co (Phila.)	-\$1 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		Ohio P 5% pf.	.58 1/3c M Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
Aluminum Industries, Inc. 10c	Q Apr. 15 Mar. 31		Goodyear T & R of Can.	.62c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		Do 6% pf.	.50c M Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
Am Brake Shoe & Fdy.	.50c Q Mar. 31 Mar. 18		Do pf.	.62½c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		Do 5% pf.	.41 2/3c M Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
Am Cyanamid A	.15c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		Gorton-Pew Fish Co, Ltd.	.51 Q Mar. 25 Mar. 18		Oriental Consol Mining Co.	50c				
Do B	.15c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		Grant (W T) Co.	.35c Q Mar. 31 Mar. 17		Oswego Falls Corp	8% 1st pf.				
Amer Express	.150 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Greening (B) Wire Co.	.25c Q Mar. 31 Mar. 17		Oswego Falls Corp	.52 Q May 1				
Amer Factors, Ltd.	.15c M Apr. 10 Mar. 31		Hinde & Dauch Paper Co.	.50c Q Mar. 31 Mar. 15		Pauahau Sug Plantation Co.	10c M Apr. 5				
Am Gas & Elec.	.35c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 8		Hinde & Dauch Paper Co	.50c Q Mar. 31 Mar. 15		Pacific Can Co.	.25c Q Mar. 30 Mar. 12				
Do pf.	.150 Q May 1 Apr. 8		Holl Co of Canada, Ltd.	.23c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		Pacific Sou Inv. Inc.	\$3 pf. .75c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
Amer Optical Co.	7% pf. \$1.75 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 20		Holm Cone Gold Mines	.5c Q Mar. 25 Mar. 11		Paci Tel & Tel Co.	.32 Q Mar. 31 Mar. 20				
Amer Snuff	.75c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 11		Holophane Co, Inc.	.01 pf. .05 S Apr. 1 Mar. 15		Do pf.	.150 Q Apr. 15 Mar. 31				
Do pf.	.150 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 11		Homestead Mining	.81 M Mar. 25 Mar. 20		Pacific Tin Co.	.50c M Apr. 25 Mar. 17				
Am Water Works & Elec Co	.56 pf		Honomu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 20 Mar. 15		Pahang Rubber Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 17				
Am Water Works & Elec Co	.51 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 12		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Penn Elec Switch Co.	.12½c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 10				
Anchor Cap Corp	.15c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Hopitality, Ltd.	.40c M Mar. 31 Mar. 23		Penn P & Lt	\$5 pf. .125 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
Do conv pf	.162½c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Herr Motors Co.	.50c Q Mar. 25 Mar. 18		Peppeko Sugar Co.	.15c M Mar. 15 Mar. 10				
Appalac Elec Pwr	\$7 pf. \$1.75 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 5		Hinde & Dauch Paper Co	.50c Q Mar. 31 Mar. 15		Perfect Circle Co.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 17				
Do \$6 pf.	.150 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 5		Holl Co of Canada, Ltd.	.23c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		Peter Paul, Inc.	.75c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 20				
Appronaung Co	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		Holl Cone Gold Mines	.5c Q Mar. 25 Mar. 11		Pfaudler Co.	.51 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 20				
Assn Inv Co	.50c Q Mar. 31 Mar. 20		Holophane Co, Inc.	.01 pf. .05 S Apr. 1 Mar. 15		Phoenix Ins Co.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
Do pf.	.125 Q Mar. 31 Mar. 20		Holophane Co, Inc.	.10c M Mar. 20 Mar. 15		Pittsburgh Ft Wayne & Chic	Rwy.				
Atlantic Bldg Tr (Boston)	\$1 Q Mar. 15 Mar. 1		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Do 7% pf.	.175 Q Apr. 6 Mar. 10				
Automobiles, Inc.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 6		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pneumatic Scale Corp.	Ltd. .7% pf.				
Bailekite Corp	6½% pf. A. \$1.62½c Q Mar. 10 Mar. 8		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pratt & Lamb, Inc.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
Bailekite Corp	6½% pf. A. \$1.62½c Q Mar. 10 Mar. 8		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Preferred Accident Ins Co of N Y	.20c M Mar. 25 Mar. 10				
Bailekite Corp	6½% pf. A. \$1.62½c Q Mar. 10 Mar. 8		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pressed Met Amer.	.50c M Mar. 15 Mar. 15				
Bailekite Corp	6½% pf. A. \$1.62½c Q Mar. 10 Mar. 8		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pub C 7% 1st pf.	.175 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 5				
Bailekite Corp	6½% pf. A. \$1.62½c Q Mar. 10 Mar. 8		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pollack Pap & Box Co	7% pf.				
Bailekite Corp	6½% pf. A. \$1.62½c Q Mar. 10 Mar. 8		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pratt & Lamb, Inc.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
Bastian-Blessing Co.	40c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Preferred Accident Ins Co of N Y	.20c M Mar. 25 Mar. 10				
Do pf.	\$1.37½c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pressed Met Amer.	.50c M Mar. 15 Mar. 15				
Baxter Laund Corp	8½ pf. \$75c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 25		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pub C 7% 1st pf.	.175 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 5				
Beatrice Cream Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 13		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pneumatic Scale Corp.	Ltd. .7% pf.				
Belding Hemenway Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 13		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pratt & Lamb, Inc.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Preferred Accident Ins Co of N Y	.20c M Mar. 25 Mar. 10				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pressed Met Amer.	.50c M Mar. 15 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pub C 7% 1st pf.	.175 Q Apr. 1 Mar. 5				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pneumatic Scale Corp.	Ltd. .7% pf.				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pratt & Lamb, Inc.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Preferred Accident Ins Co of N Y	.20c M Mar. 25 Mar. 10				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pressed Met Amer.	.50c M Mar. 15 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pneumatic Scale Corp.	Ltd. .7% pf.				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pratt & Lamb, Inc.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Preferred Accident Ins Co of N Y	.20c M Mar. 25 Mar. 10				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pressed Met Amer.	.50c M Mar. 15 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pneumatic Scale Corp.	Ltd. .7% pf.				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pratt & Lamb, Inc.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Preferred Accident Ins Co of N Y	.20c M Mar. 25 Mar. 10				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pressed Met Amer.	.50c M Mar. 15 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pneumatic Scale Corp.	Ltd. .7% pf.				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pratt & Lamb, Inc.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Preferred Accident Ins Co of N Y	.20c M Mar. 25 Mar. 10				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pressed Met Amer.	.50c M Mar. 15 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pneumatic Scale Corp.	Ltd. .7% pf.				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pratt & Lamb, Inc.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Preferred Accident Ins Co of N Y	.20c M Mar. 25 Mar. 10				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pressed Met Amer.	.50c M Mar. 15 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pneumatic Scale Corp.	Ltd. .7% pf.				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pratt & Lamb, Inc.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Preferred Accident Ins Co of N Y	.20c M Mar. 25 Mar. 10				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pressed Met Amer.	.50c M Mar. 15 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pneumatic Scale Corp.	Ltd. .7% pf.				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pratt & Lamb, Inc.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Preferred Accident Ins Co of N Y	.20c M Mar. 25 Mar. 10				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pressed Met Amer.	.50c M Mar. 15 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pneumatic Scale Corp.	Ltd. .7% pf.				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pratt & Lamb, Inc.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Preferred Accident Ins Co of N Y	.20c M Mar. 25 Mar. 10				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pressed Met Amer.	.50c M Mar. 15 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pneumatic Scale Corp.	Ltd. .7% pf.				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pratt & Lamb, Inc.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Preferred Accident Ins Co of N Y	.20c M Mar. 25 Mar. 10				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pressed Met Amer.	.50c M Mar. 15 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pneumatic Scale Corp.	Ltd. .7% pf.				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pratt & Lamb, Inc.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Preferred Accident Ins Co of N Y	.20c M Mar. 25 Mar. 10				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pressed Met Amer.	.50c M Mar. 15 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pneumatic Scale Corp.	Ltd. .7% pf.				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pratt & Lamb, Inc.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Preferred Accident Ins Co of N Y	.20c M Mar. 25 Mar. 10				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pressed Met Amer.	.50c M Mar. 15 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pneumatic Scale Corp.	Ltd. .7% pf.				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pratt & Lamb, Inc.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Preferred Accident Ins Co of N Y	.20c M Mar. 25 Mar. 10				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pressed Met Amer.	.50c M Mar. 15 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pneumatic Scale Corp.	Ltd. .7% pf.				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Pratt & Lamb, Inc.	.50c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 15				
B G Food Co.	.25c Q Apr. 1 Mar. 19		Honolulu Sugar Co, Ltd.	.10c M Mar. 10 Mar. 5		Preferred Accident Ins Co of N Y	.20c M Mar. 25 Mar. 10				

## Bond Redemptions and Defaults

DETAILED information on any bond redemption listed below, including the serial numbers of bonds called by lot, will be furnished without charge to *Annalist* subscribers. Requests for such information may be made by telephone (LACKAWANNA 4-1000), telegraph or letter.

### BOND REDEMPTIONS

ARGE blocks of railroad, real estate and foreign bonds featured the announcements last week of securities called for redemption before maturity. Notices were more numerous than in the preceding week, but, except for some small municipal and foreign additions to the list for March, they were for bonds to be retired in future months. This month's retirement now totals \$248,371,000, compared with \$358,215,000 in February and \$160,067,000 in March, 1936, at corresponding dates.

Bonds called for redemption in March are classified as follows:

Industrial	\$39,744,000
Public utility	86,772,000
State and municipal	9,510,000
Foreign	110,723,000
Miscellaneous	1,622,000

Total ..... \$248,371,000

**Alan Wood Iron and Steel Co. (now Alan Wood Steel Co.)**, \$101,500 of first 6s, due April 1, 1944, called for payment at 103½ on April 1, 1937, at the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Coupons due April 1, 1937, should be collected in the usual manner. Lowest and highest numbers called: D42, D102; M12, M342.

**Armour & Co. (Illinois)**, entire issue of real estate first 4½s, due June 1, 1939, called for payment at 102½ on June 1, 1937, at the City Bank Farmers Trust Co., New York, trustee.

**Chrysler Building (New York City)**, entire issue of first leasehold 6s, due Oct. 1, 1948, called for payment at 103 on April 1, 1937, at the Central Hanover Bank and Trust Co., New York.

**Connecticut Power Co.**, \$24,000 of first and general A 3½s, due Oct. 1, 1965, called for payment at 104 on April 1, 1937, at the Hartford National Bank and Trust Co., Hartford, Conn. Coupons due April 1, 1937, should be detached and collected in the usual manner. Lowest and highest numbers called: M42, M2019.

**Dow Chemical Co.**, entire issue of 2½ per cent serial notes, Series E, due Jan. 1, 1940, called for payment at 100% on March 31, 1937, at the Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

**General Steel Wares, Ltd.**, entire issue of first A 6s, due Nov. 1, 1952, called for payment at 104 on May 1, 1937, at any Canadian branch (Yukon Territory excepted) of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, or the agency of the bank in New York and London, England.

**Gulf States Utilities Co.**, \$178,000 of debenture 4½s, due Oct. 1, 1946, called for payment at 103 on April 1, 1937, at the Bank of New York and Trust Co., New York. Coupons due April 1, 1937, should remain attached. Lowest and highest numbers called: M5, M3987.

**International Railways of Central America**, entire issue of first collateral 6 per cent notes, due May 1, 1941, called for payment at 102 on May 1, 1937, at J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp., New York. Coupons due May 1, 1937, should remain attached.

**Logan County, Col.**, bonds 1-10 of School District 91 5s, due April 1, 1947, and bonds 10-12 of School District 91 6s, due Oct. 15, 1949, called for payment at par on April 1, 1937, at the Colorado National Bank, Denver, Col.

**Market Street Railway Co.**, \$99,500 of first A 7s, due April 1, 1940, called for payment at 102 on April 1, 1937, at Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York, or the Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Co., San Francisco, Calif. Coupons due April 1, 1937, should be detached and collected in the usual manner. Lowest and highest numbers called: D564, D976; M1099, M11904.

**Mississippi (State of)**, \$315,000 of highway notes first series, sub-series A, and \$306,-

000 of highway notes first series, sub-series B, due April 1, 1956, called for payment at 104½ on April 1, 1937, at the Chemical Bank and Trust Co., New York. Lowest and highest numbers called: Series A, 4401, 4996; Series B 4151, 4848.

**Mississippi (State of)**, \$47,000 of highway notes, second series, sub-series S, due Oct. 1, 1960, called for payment at 106 on April 1, 1937, at the Chemical Bank and Trust Co., New York. Lowest and highest numbers called: Series S, 601, 750.

**Norwegian**, £36,400 of 3½ per cent sterling 6s, due Oct. 1, 1945, called for payment at 102 on April 1, 1937, at the Hambros Bank, Ltd., London, England.

**North Western Refrigerator Line**, entire series of equipment trust 5s, Series H, due semi-annually to March 15, 1943, called for payment at 101 on March 15, 1937, at the Bank of Manhattan Co., New York.

**Penn-Mary Coal Co.**, entire issue of first 5s, due April 1, 1939, called for payment at 102½ on April 1, 1937, at the Girard Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Coupons due April 1, 1937, should remain attached.

**Penn Tobacco Co.**, \$13,000 of first 6s, due April 1, 1943, called for payment at 103 on April 1, 1937, at the Second National Bank, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Coupons due April 1, 1937, should be attached and collected in the usual manner. Lowest and highest numbers called: D1, D6; M31, M312.

**Pilot Rock, Ore.**, water bond 61, called for payment at par on March 1, 1937, at the Chase National Bank, New York.

**Prowers County, Col.**, bonds 1-5, 7-27, 29-30 of School District 41 6s, due April 1, 1952, called for payment at par on April 1, 1937, at the Colorado National Bank, Denver, Col.

**Rochester Button Co.**, entire issue of first (closed) 6½s, due April 1, 1941, called for payment at 102 on April 1, 1937, at the Chase National Bank, New York.

**Rumford Falls Power Co.**, \$51,000 of first 4s, due Oct. 1, 1945, called for payment at 105 on April 1, 1937, at the Portland National Bank, Portland, Me. Lowest and highest numbers called: M1, M975.

**St. Anthony, Idaho**, refunding bonds 1-5 of Series A and 1 and 2 of Series B, dated March 1, 1935, called for payment at par on March 1, 1937, at the office of the City Treasurer, or the Commercial National Bank, New York.

**St. Mary's Hospital and School for Nurses (East St. Louis, Ill.)**, entire issue of first 5s, dated Oct. 31, 1925, called for payment at 101 on May 1, 1937, at the Southern Illinois Trust Co., East St. Louis, Ill.

**St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Co.**, entire issue of consolidated extended 5s, due July 1, 1943, called for payment at 101½ on July 1, 1937, at the office of the Great Northern Railway Co., 2 Wall Street, New York City.

**Seaboard Air Line Railway**, \$1,500,000 of receivers certificates, Series BX, due Feb. 1, 1940, called for payment at par on April 1, 1937, at the Chase National Bank, New York. Lowest and highest numbers called: M2, M1137.

**Toronto Housing Co., Ltd.**, 37 bonds of first A 5s, due Oct. 1, 1953, called for payment at 105 on May 25, 1937, at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, New York and London, England. Lowest and highest numbers called: 013, 849.

**Upper Peninsular Power Co.**, entire issue of first 6s, due April 1, 1953, called for payment at 102 on April 1, 1937, at the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Wyoming Township**, bonds D7-D84 of Michigan School District 1 A 5s, due May 1, 1938 to 1949, and D5-D98 of Michigan School District 1 B 4½s, due May 1, 1938 to 1952, called for payment at par on May 1, 1937, at the Board of Education, Granville, Mich.

### BOND DEFAULTS

THE list of bond defaults includes the latest notices involving defaults in interest or principal or both; and a statement of protective action taken, so far as reported.

**American Writing Paper Company**—The American Writing Paper Company, Inc., following confirmation of its plan of reorganization under Section 77b of the Bankruptcy Act by the Federal court, Boston, has offered holders of its first mortgage 6 per cent bonds, due 1947, and certificates of deposits therefore prior privilege to subscribe for \$200,000 principal amount of general mortgage bonds and 40,000 shares of common stock of American Writing Paper Corporation, the successor company. New securities are being offered at the rate of \$100 cash for each \$100 principal amount of general mortgage bonds, accompanied by twenty shares of common stock. Subscriptions must be filed on or before the close of business March 22, 1937, with the Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, New York.

**Danbury & Norwalk Railroad**—It is announced that funds are available for payment of interest due Dec. 1, 1936, on issue of first 4s, due 1955.

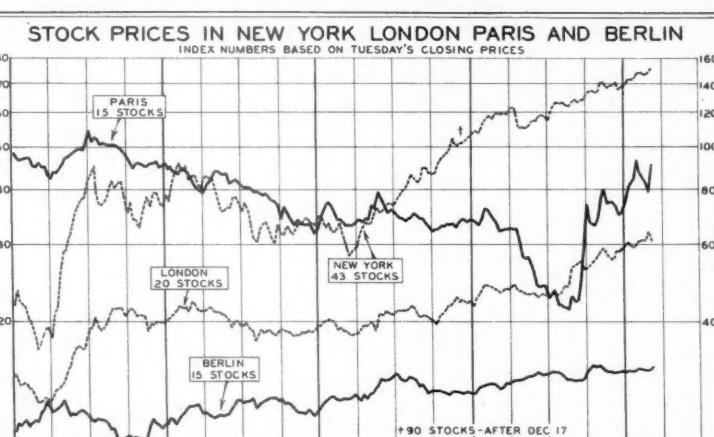
**Elk Horn Coal Corporation**—The reorganization plan of Elk Horn Coal Corporation, Inc., under Section 77b of the Bankruptcy Act, became effective March 1, 1937. For each \$1,000 first and refunding 6½s, due 1931, with interest to Dec. 1, 1936, there will be given \$700 in new collateral 4 per cent bonds and \$650 (six and one-half shares) of new first preferred stock. For each \$1,000 7 per cent debenture note, due 1931, with interest to Dec. 1, 1936, there will be given \$1,400 (fourteen shares) new 4 per cent second preferred stock.

**National Bondholders Corporation**—Distributions on account of principal were authorized to be paid on or before Feb. 11, 1937, to holders of participation certificates of record at close of business Jan. 27, 1937. Transfer books would be closed for a period not exceeding ten days, beginning Jan. 28, 1937. Following are the payments authorized at this time:

Series	Total Present and Prev. Dis.	Amount. tribution. Per Cent. Per Cent.
Federal Home D	7	48
Federal Home F	5	35
Franklin Mortgage, all series	7	74
Installment Mortgage A	5	71
Installment Mortgage D	8	58
Investors Mortgage C	5	26
Meline C	5	26
Mortgage Guarantee AA	6	39
Mortgage Guarantee AB	5	34
Mortgage Guarantee AC	5	33
Mortgage Guarantee AG	6	36
Mortgage Guarantee AI	6	34
Mortgage Security AA	8	37
Mortgage Security B, un- guaranteed	15	29
Mortgage Security C	6	24
Mortgage Security D	5	21
Mortgage Security Mich. 3	5	19
Mortgage Security CTA	5	16
Southern Securities A	5	50
Southern Securities B	5	45
Southern Securities C	5	47
Union Mortgage AN	7	43
Union Mortgage H	6	39

Distribution on account of principal was authorized to be paid on or before Feb. 27, 1937, to holders of participation certificates of record as of the close of business Feb. 19, 1937. Transfer books would be closed for a period not exceeding seven days, beginning Feb. 20, 1937. The following payment was authorized at this time:

Series	Total Present and Prev. Dis.	Amount. tribution. Per Cent. Per Cent.
Texas Series C	7	52



### LISTED FOREIGN BONDS

The par value of listed foreign bonds sold in the New York market:

N. Y. Stock Exchange	N. Y. Curb.
Week ended March 6, '37	\$7,711,000
Week ended Feb. 27, '37	7,577,000
Week ended March 7, '36	8,579,000
1937 to date	94,159,000
1936 to date	78,092,000

FOREIGN BOND AVERAGES	High.	Low.	Last.
(10 Foreign Issues)	92.61	92.35	92.35

Week ended March 6, '37

### THE ANNALIST WEEKLY INDICES OF FOREIGN STOCK PRICES

1936.	London.	Paris.	Berlin.
Dec. 22.....	28.91	35.40	30.70
Dec. 29.....	29.41	35.85	30.87
1937.			
Jan. 5.....	29.76	37.35	30.61
Jan. 12.....	30.31	40.32	30.99
Jan. 19.....	29.99	41.53	30.77
Jan. 26.....	29.52	42.30	30.99
Feb. 2.....	30.23	46.90	31.25
Feb. 9.....	30.53	43.60	31.20
Feb. 16.....	30.77	42.57	31.08
Feb. 23.....	30.75	41.19	31.03
Mar. 2.....	32.42	39.39	31.08
Mar. 9.....	30.63	45.94	31.46

### Foreign Government Securities

IN LONDON	IN PARIS	IN NEW YORK
British 3½% War Loan.	French 2% Rentes.	German 5½% Rep. 7%.
£103½	£78½	1920 Amort. Govt. 5½%.
Mar. 1.....	112½	26½ 33½
Mar. 2.....	103½	77½
Mar. 3.....	102½	112½
Mar. 4.....	102½	77½
Mar. 5.....	102½	78½
Mar. 6.....	Exchange closed	24½ 30%

### To the Investor

We are prepared to quote and execute orders on all listed and unlisted Canadian stocks. Enquiries invited.

### H. B. HOUSER & CO.

Members

The Toronto Stock Exchange

ROYAL BANK BUILDING, TORONTO

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## NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY BUSINESS INDEX

	Freight	Electric	Automobile	Lumber	Cotton Mill	Com-
	Car Loadings	Power	Production	Production	Activity	bined
	Misc.	Activity	Production	Production	Activity	Index.
Effective weights, lb.	7	25	20	10	10	100
Adjusted weights, lb.	.08	.10	.49	.03	.06	.05
1936.						1.00
Mar. 7	89.5	94.2	73.8	97.1	92.1	77.9
1937.						92.0
Feb. 13	95.3	96.5	113.8	105.5	79.0	69.3
Feb. 20	99.0	96.9	113.9	106.6	108.7	75.3
Feb. 27	100.0	95.4	115.8	109.7	125.5	108.1
Mar. 6	100.9	96.3	115.9	107.8	130.6	136.5
						*106.8

## 20 RATE OF OPERATIONS IN THE STEEL INDUSTRY

	Dow-Jones			Amer. ginning			Amer. Iron Metal		
Week Ended:	U. S. Steel.	Indep.	Total.	Week Beg.	Iron and Steel Inst.	Week Ended:	N. Y. Times.	As of:	Iron Metal Age, Market.
1936.	50	61	56	Mar. 2	53.5	Mar. 7	55	Mar. 3	56
Mar. 16	52	63	58	Mar. 9	55.8	Mar. 14	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	58	55
1937.				Feb. 15	81.6	Feb. 20	83	Feb. 16	82 $\frac{1}{2}$
Feb. 22				Feb. 22	82.5	Feb. 27	84	Feb. 23	83
Mar. 1				Mar. 2	85.8	Mar. 6	86	Mar. 2	85
Mar. 15				Mar. 9	87.3	Mar. 13		Mar. 9	87
									88

## 21 FREIGHT CAR LOADINGS (19)

	Feb. 27	Feb. 20	Feb. 29	1937.	1936.
Grain and grain prod.	27,772	29,852	36,657		
Livestock	11,003	11,669	10,573		
Coal	159,144	156,634	175,153		
Coke	11,989	12,116	10,313		
Forest products	34,679	37,111	29,866		
Ore	10,683	10,921	5,873		
Merchandise, i. c. i.	153,131	166,476	157,751		
Miscellaneous freight	288,326	290,105	246,683		
Carloadings (total)	696,727	714,884	727,869		

Week ended March 6, 1937—Estimated total, 734,000; corresponding week in 1936, 634,828.

## 22 ESTIMATED AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION (10)

Week Ended:	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.
Feb. 13	72,492	74,720	82,119	63,794
Feb. 20	95,698	62,813	82,541	71,047
Feb. 27	111,915	64,956	83,899	71,510
Mar. 6	126,975	84,705	86,973	73,645

## 23 ENGINEERING CONTRACT AWARDS (14)

(Total per week, thousands of dollars)

## State &amp;

1937:	Federal	Munic.	Public	Private	Total
Week ended:					
Feb. 18	6,842	17,856	24,698	17,860	42,558
Feb. 25	1,592	10,652	12,244	59,934	72,178
Mar. 4	5,971	9,391	15,362	16,763	32,135
Mar. 11	2,550	17,097	19,647	21,441	41,088

\*Four-day week.

## 24 SLAB ZINC (25)

	Stock	Unfilled	at Orders	End of Month.	End of Month.
1936.	Produc-	Daily	Ship-	End of	End of
Jan.	41,917	1,349	46,468	79,207	42,219
Feb.	36,228	1,249	39,948	75,517	56,829
Mar.	42,483	1,370	38,159	78,841	41,638
Apr.	43,252	1,42	42,311	60,782	59,988
May	44,905	1,449	43,977	81,710	26,370
June	44,947	1,498	41,654	85,003	27,090
July	45,553	1,469	41,891	88,655	44,458
Aug.	43,614	1,407	46,085	86,194	56,173
Sept.	42,283	1,409	51,847	76,630	54,064
Oct.	46,297	1,493	54,035	68,892	60,513
Nov.	45,742	1,525	57,107	57,527	75,891
Dec.	47,050	1,518	59,821	44,756	73,626

Total 524,271 563,273

1937. 40,025 1,291 50,638 34,143 76,544

Feb. 38,010 1,358 47,591 24,562 77,969

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

Stock Daily Aver. Prod. Month.

Prod. Av. Tot. Dly. Prod. Av.

Total Prod. Av. Prod. Av.

&lt;p

**40**  
**FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES WEEKLY**  
(All quotations cable rates unless otherwise noted)

Par.	Country and Unit	Week Ended						Mar. 7, 1936
		Mar. 6, 1937	Feb. 27, 1937	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	
\$8.2397	ENGLAND (sovereign)	\$4.89%	\$4.87%	\$4.89%	\$4.88%	\$4.90%	\$4.98%	
8.2397	AUSTRALIA (sovereign)	3.91%	3.90%	3.91%	3.91	3.99%	3.99	
8.2397	SOUTH AFRICA (sovereign)	4.59%	4.57%	4.59%	4.58%	4.60%	4.60%	
.062634	FRANCE (franc)	.0463%	.0452%	.0465%	.0464%	.0668%	.0664%	
.089111	ITALY (lira)	.0526%	.0528%	.0526%	.0526%	.0804%	.0801%	
4.0332	GERMANY (reichsmark)	.4023%	.4018%	.4023%	.4023	.4070%	.4058	
.680507	HOLLAND (florin)	.5478	.5468	.5476	.5471	.6877	.6855	
1.6931	CANADA (dollar)†	1.0000	.9996	1.0001	.9998	1.0012	1.0000	
.1895	BELGIUM (belga)	1.688	1.684%	1.688	1.684	1.708	1.703	
.326699	SWITZERLAND (franc)	.2284	.2280%	.2281%	.2280%	.3309	.3290	
.0220	GREECE (drachma)	.0089%	.0089%	.0089%	.0089%	.0095%	.0095%	
.4537	SWEDEN (krona)	.2522	.2514	.2524	.2520	.2577	.2570	
.4537	DENMARK (krone)	.2184	.2177	.2186	.2182	.2232	.2226	
.4537	NORWAY (krone)	.2458	.2451	.2460	.2456	.2511	.2505	
.232824	AUSTRIA (schilling)	.1871	.1870	.1872	.1870	.1902	.1893	
.1899	POLAND (zloty)	.1897	.1897	.1897	.1896	.1912	.1903	
.0418	CZECHOSLOVAKIA (crown)	.0348%	.0349%	.0349%	.0349%	.0420	.0418%	
.0298	YUGOSLAVIA (dinar)	.0233%	.0233%	.0233%	.0233%	.0231%	.0231%	
.0748	PORTUGAL (escudo)	.0447	.0446	.0448	.0447	.0458	.0457	
.0101	RUMANIA (leu)	.0075	.0075	.0075	.0075	.0078	.0076	
.2961	HUNGARY (pengo) free inland	.1975	.1975	.1975	.1975	.2968	.2968	
.0426	FINLAND (markka)	.0216	.0215%	.0216%	.0216	.0221	.0220%	
.6180	INDIA (rupee)	.3695	.3687	.3700	.3693	.3777	.3772	
...	HONGKONG (silver dollar)	.3046	.3040	.3047	.3045	.3310	.3270	
.5000	MANILA (silver peso)	.2985	.2980	.2980	.2975	.3025	.3000	
.9613	STRAITS SETTLEMENTS (dollar) Singapore	.5035	.5030	.5040	.5035	.5032	.5032	
.84396	JAPAN (yen)	.5750	.5730	.5750	.5745	.5865	.5865	
1.6479	COLOMBIA (gold peso)	.5650	.5600	.5650	.5650	.5300	.5200	
1.6335	ARGENTINA (paper peso) free inland	.3020	.3015	.3015	.3000	.2775	.2760	
2.026	BRAZIL (paper milreis) free inland	.0620	.0615	.0620	.0615	.0585	.0575	
.2060	CHILE (gold peso)	.0519	.0519	.0519	.0519	.0519	.0519	
.4740	PERU (sol)	.2600	.2600	.2600	.2600	.2512	.2512	
1.7510	URUGUAY (gold peso)	.5600	.5600	.5650	.5650	.4900	.4800	
.8440	MEXICO (silver peso)‡	.2780	.2780	.2780	.2780	.2785	.2785	

†Demand rate.

‡Closing rate. §Demand rate.

## Stock and Bond Market Averages and Volume of Trading

### The Annalist Weighted Averages of Group Leaders

Week	Mar. 4.	Cal. Wks.						Mar. 10.
		High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.	
90 Stocks	76.4	75.0	75.4	76.8	75.4	76.4	76.0	77.5
72 Industrials	250.8	246.2	247.3	251.9	247.3	251.2	252.4	249.0
4. Steels	56.3	55.1	55.4	57.4	55.9	56.9	57.7	57.2
4. Motors	133.6	130.7	131.2	133.9	131.2	132.4	132.7	131.0
5 Motor accessories	58.4	57.0	57.5	59.4	57.4	57.8	58.4	56.8
3 Aviation	36.5	33.3	35.6	36.0	35.0	35.6	36.5	32.6
3 Building	80.2	78.7	78.8	80.8	79.0	80.4	81.2	78.0
4 Chemicals	175.3	172.5	173.1	176.5	173.5	176.2	177.8	178.4
4 Nonferrous metals	95.6	93.3	94.1	95.4	94.8	95.3	96.4	91.1
4 Foods	43.2	42.4	42.7	43.3	42.6	42.9	43.4	42.5
3.5 Tobacco	84.1	83.6	83.8	83.8	83.6	83.8	84.6	83.6
3 Sugars	40.8	40.3	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.7	41.4	40.1
2 Electrical equipment	89.6	88.7	89.3	90.9	88.7	90.3	90.6	88.4
4 Farm equipment	102.2	99.7	102.0	103.4	101.3	103.4	102.2	104.2
4 Office equipment	48.5	48.0	48.3	48.4	47.9	48.3	48.7	48.5
4 Railroad equipment	57.0	55.8	56.9	57.3	55.8	57.1	57.6	56.7
4 Amusement	41.8	40.4	40.9	42.1	41.6	41.9	42.8	41.6
5.5 Merchandise	56.6	55.2	55.2	56.4	55.2	56.0	56.1	55.4
2 Rubber and tire	13.2	11.1	11.7	13.8	11.7	13.5	13.8	12.9
2 Liquor	40.3	39.6	39.6	40.3	39.6	40.1	40.4	39.2
4 Standard Oil	40.5	39.9	39.9	40.5	39.9	40.1	40.5	39.2
8 Oils	111.4	109.7	109.7	111.4	109.5	109.9	111.6	110.5
10 Rails	73.4	71.3	71.7	74.6	72.2	74.3	76.4	74.5
8 Utilities	30.3	29.5	29.7	30.1	29.5	29.6	29.8	29.6

Note: These figures are available each day in The New York Daily Investment News.

### The New York Times Stock Market Averages

#### WEEKLY HIGH, LOW AND LAST

Week ended:	25 Railroads			25 Industrials			50 Stocks		
	High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
1937.	44.71	43.54	43.89	238.72	234.70	236.56	441.69	39.12	44.22
Jan. 23	44.71	43.54	43.89	238.72	234.70	236.56	441.69	39.12	44.22
Jan. 30	42.35	43.04	43.04	236.57	229.87	232.16	440.19	32.20	37.60
Feb. 6	44.91	44.78	44.84	236.68	230.49	232.29	440.13	36.99	38.56
Feb. 13	45.92	44.96	45.50	234.45	228.87	234.69	441.18	38.27	40.69
Feb. 20	46.57	44.75	46.35	234.62	230.62	231.26	440.04	37.79	38.80
Feb. 27	46.46	44.82	45.63	230.77	227.52	228.62	438.61	36.17	37.22
Mar. 6	49.60	48.84	49.51	235.96	232.55	233.79	442.78	36.67	44.12

#### DAILY HIGH, LOW AND LAST

Mar.	4.	28.29	47.31	47.47	234.35	231.73	232.50	411.32	139.52	139.98
Mar. 5	48.93	47.73	48.56	235.33	232.36	234.21	422.13	140.04	141.39	141.39
Mar. 6	49.60	48.84	49.51	235.96	233.42	234.73	422.78	141.13	142.12	142.12
Mar. 7	50.00	48.56	48.97	235.86	232.63	233.13	422.93	140.59	141.05	141.05
Mar. 8	49.51	48.63	49.00	235.22	231.91	233.44	423.36	140.27	141.22	141.22
Mar. 9	49.96	48.75	49.75	234.83	232.55	233.79	424.39	140.65	141.77	141.77

#### Dow-Jones Stock Market Averages

#### WEEKLY HIGH, LOW AND LAST

Week ended:	30 Industrials	20 Railroads	20 Utilities	70 Stocks
1937.	186.97	182.15	186.10	55.93
Jan. 30	186.97	182.15	184.94	60.95
Feb. 6	188.94	187.11	187.11	54.68
Feb. 13	191.39	186.68	190.03	58.50
Feb. 20	190.42	188.82	189.37	57.45
Feb. 27	189.36	187.30	1	

## Stock Transactions—New York Stock Exchange

Bid and Asked Quotations of March 6 for Issues Not Traded In

Stock Transactions—New York Stock Exchange—*Continue*

For Calendar Week Ended

**Stock Transactions—New York Stock Exchange—Continued**

For Calendar Week Ended—

13

**Stock Transactions—New York Stock Exchange—Continued**

For Calendar Week Ended—

## Stock Transactions—New York Stock Exchange—Continued

For Calendar Week Ended—

earnings per share as reported by Standard Statistics Company of New York: Light face—Calendar years 1936 and 1935 or later. Full face—Fiscal years ended prior to Dec. 31, 1936 and 1935. f—Not computed, as results are before depreciation and depletion. g—Initial dividend.

Blank	Mean figures not available.
b—Parent company only.	
Full face—1 to 13—Number of months	c—On common and Class B combined.
covered by latest interim report.	d—Deficit.

-Payable in cash or stock.  
-Stocks of no par value  
cated by (np); all others  
-Partly extra. [-Plus stock  
-Figures under high and low  
represent asked and bid

Before depletion.	$\frac{1}{2}$ -Amount varies. $\frac{1}{2}$ -In script.
—Per share earnings not computed as results are before all deductions.	$\frac{1}{2}$ -On common and <i>civil</i> , combined.
—Liquidation.	$\frac{1}{2}$ -W-eats.
—Partly cumulative.	$\frac{1}{2}$ -Ex dividend.
—Adjusted.	$\frac{1}{2}$ -Share National Film.
—Special.	$\frac{1}{2}$ -Not computed as no allowance made for debt service.

arnings per share as reported by Standard Statistics Company of New York: Light face—Calendar years 1936 and 1935 or later. Full face—Fiscal years ended prior to Dec. 31, 1936 and 1935.  
 Blank means figures not available.  
 Full face—1 to 13—Number of months covered by latest interim report.  
 a—Annual.  
 b—Parent company only.  
 c—On common and Class B combined.  
 d—Deficit.  
 e—Excludes dividends on preferred stock.  
 f—Not computed, as results are before depreciation and depletion.  
 g—Initial dividend.

Stock Transactions—New York Stock Exchange—Continued

For Calendar Week Ended—

# OPEN MARKET FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES

These quotations are for bankers, brokers and dealers and are accepted for publication as actual markets. The numbers at the left of a quotation identifies it with the name of the firm in the index making the market. Prices are as of close of business on Tuesday, South and Mid-West Monday.

## FOREIGN

### Stocks and Bonds

**BEAR, STEARNS & CO.**

Members New York Stock Exchange

ONE WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Tel. DIGBY 4-8500 Teletype N.Y. 1-633

### FOREIGN SECURITIES

Key.	Bid.	Offer.
10 American Enka	OW	BW
10 Amsterdam Trading	OW	BW
19 Amsterdam Trading Amer. shares	34	..
19 Antiquia 8s, 1946, bds. & cpns.	OW	..
19 Austrian dollar bonds	OW	..
19 British television deb.	OW	BW
19 Baird Television pf.	OW	BW
19 Banca d'America e d'Italia s.p. & unstd.	OW	..
19 Bank of Colombia 7s, 1947/48	23	26
19 Bolivia 7s, 1968	13%	14%
19 Bolivia 8s, 1947	13%	14%
19 Brazil Dollar funding 5s, 1951	82%	83%
19 British & Hung. Bank 7s/8s, 1962	31	..
19 Brewster & Distri. 4s	OW	BW
19 Buenos Aires scrip.	60	64
19 Bremen & Wain. Ltd. 6s, 1940 111 1/2	..	..
19 Caidas 7s/8s, 1946	20 1/2	21 1/2
19 Canadian Eagles	OW	BW
19 Caucia Valley 7s/8s, 1946	20 1/2	21 1/4
19 Central Pacific Ry. 4s, 1911-46	..	..
19 Europe. Loan	89	91
19 China 6% 2-yr. Treas. notes, 1919-21	50	51
19 Chinese Hukkuo 5s, 1933	32	..
19 City Savings Bank 7s, 1933	32	..
19 Colombia 5s, old	64	87
19 Colombia scrip. new	61	63
19 Costa Rica Fdg. 5s, 1951	38	40
19 Costa Rica 5s, 1911	OW	..
19 Cundinamarca 6 1/2s, 1959	17 1/4	18 1/4

**GERMAN SCRIP COUPONS**  
3% FUNDING BONDS

**CARL MARKS & CO. INC.**

50 Broad St. 208 So. La Salle St. CHICAGO

19 European Mtge. & Inv. 7s, 1967 new inc. bds.	28	..
19 Farmers Natl. Mtg. 7s, 1963	32	..
19 Fiat M. 7s, 1963	18	19 1/2
19 Ford of France	4 1/2	5 1/4
19 French Internals	OW	..
19 General Italian Edison Amer. shs.	36	39
19 German dollar bonds	OW	..
19 German Dollar bonds	OW	BW
19 German 3% Fdg. Dollar Loan	28	28 1/2
19 German Dollar coupons	99	..
19 Graz 8s, 1954	..	..
21 Guanajuato Reduce & Miners 8s, 44 8	..	..
19 Hungarian Cent. Mutual Cr. 7s, 37	32	..
19 Hung. Disc. & Exch. Bank 7s, '63	32	..
19 Hungarian Italian Bank 7s/8s, 1963	17	..
19 I. G. Farbenindustrie	17	17 1/2
19 Italian 3 1/2% loan	33	34
19 Italian Consol. 3 1/2s, 1934	33 1/2	34
19 Jugoslavia Fdg. 5s, 1956	50	51
19 Meridionale Elec. 7s, 1957	86	88
19 Mexican Estates	OW	BW
19 Mongolian Bank of Colombia shs.	OW	..
19 National Cent. Sav. Banks 7s/8s, '62	32	..
19 National Hung. Industrial 7s, 1948	32	..
19 New York & Foreign Inv. pf.	OW	BW
19 North German Lloyd Amer. shs.	23	34
19 Panama scrip	68	70
19 Reichsbank	21	..
19 Rhodesian Anglo. 7s, 1963	OW	BW
19 Rhodesian Selections	OW	BW
19 Royal Dutch shares	75 1/4	79
19 Royal Dutch 4s, 1945	162	..
42 Russian Imperial 5s 1/2s & 6 1/2s	1 1/4	1%
19 Salvad. 7s, 1957, c.d.	35	36
19 Santa Catherina 8s, 1947	28 1/2	29 1/2
19 Sao Paulo 7s, 1946	OW	..
19 Shell Transport & T. Amer. shs.	68 1/2	..
19 Siemens & Halske 6s, 1930 deb.	..	..
19 Siemens & Halske 6s, 6 1/2s	OW	..
19 Swedish Ball-Bearing Opns 9...	OW	BW
19 United Kingdom 4s, 1960	OW	BW

### CANADIAN SECURITIES

PROVINCIAL ISSUES: Principal and interest payable in United States funds:

Alberta 4 1/2s, 1956..... 68 1/2 70 1/2

Alberta 5s, 1958..... 70 1/2

## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MUNICIPAL CORPORATION SECURITIES

Private wire connection between New York, Montreal and Toronto

## ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

30 BROAD ST. • NEW YORK • HANOVER 2-6363

Bell System Tele. N. Y. 1-208

### CANADIAN SECURITIES (Cont.)

Key. Bid. Offer.

Key.	Bid.	Offer.
Brit. Columbia 4 1/2s, 1953	96	98
Brit. Columbia 5s, 1954	99	100 1/2
Manitoba 4s, 1957	86	88
Manitoba 4 1/2s, 1960	87	89
New Brun. 5s, 1960	112	114
Nova Scotia 4 1/2s, 1952	108	110
Ontario 4 1/2s, 1956	103	105
Ontario 4 1/2s, 1951	109	111
Ontario 5s, 1960	117	119
Quebec 4s, 1958	106	108
Quebec 4 1/2s, 1956	111	113
Saskatchewan 4 1/2s, 1951	90	91 1/2
Saskatchewan 5s, 1959	98 1/2	..

Interest payment reduced one-half, effective June 1, 1936.

### Canadian Stocks and Bonds

## HART SMITH & CO.

Members New York Security Dealers Assn.

52 WILLIAM ST., N. Y. HANOVER 2-0887

Bell System Teletype: NY 1-395

Private wires connect offices in New York Montreal Toronto

### CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL BONDS:

20 Abitibi P. & P. 5s, '53, bds. & c/d	93 1/2
20 Assoc. Tel. & Tel. 5 1/2s, 1955	90 1/2
20 Beauharnois P. 5s, 1973	54
20 Bowring Co. 5 1/2s, 1953	83 1/2
20 Calgary P. 5s, 1960	97 1/2
20 Canada Nor. P. 5s, 1953	101 1/2
20 Canadian Int. Paper 6s, 1949	101 1/2
20 Canadian Utilities 5s, 1955	92 1/2
20 Consolidated Paper 5 1/2s, 1961	90 1/2
20 Dominion Gas & Elec. 6 1/2s, 1945	94 1/2
20 Dominion Gas & Elec. 6 1/2s, 1955	95 1/2
20 Dominion Steel & Coal 6 1/2s, 1955	111
20 Great Lakes Paper 5s, 1955	93 1/2
20 Hydro El. 6s, 1944	83 1/2
20 Manitoba Power 5 1/2s, 1952	99 1/2
20 Minn. & Ont. Paper 6s	67 1/2
20 Montreal Island Power 5 1/2s, 1950	105 1/2
20 National Pulp & Treating 6s	87
20 Northwestern Pwr. Co. 6s, 1960	88
20 Nova Scotia Steel & Coal 5s, 1959	83
20 United Secs. 5 1/2s, 1952	80
20 Winnipeg Elec. 4-5s, 1965	81

### CANADIAN BANK STOCKS:

20 Bank of Montreal	234	237
20 Bank of Nova Scotia	336	341
20 Bank of Toronto	267	272
20 Canadian Bank of Commerce	199	202
20 Dominion Bank	241	244
20 Imperial Bank	245	249
20 Royal Bank of Canada	223	226
20 Halifax Fire	24 1/4	24 1/2
20 Sun Life	735	760

### CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL STOCKS:

20 Abitibi P. & Paper com.	87	91 1/2
20 Abitibi P. & Paper pf.	58	58
20 Algoma Steel com.	24 1/2	24 1/2
20 Algoma Steel pf.	99 1/2	100 1/2
20 Andian National	48 1/2	49 1/2
20 British Columb. Pulp pf.	49	50
20 Canadian Industries B.	250	254
20 Canadian Industries pf.	163	165
20 Canadian Tube & Steel 1st pf.	78	..
20 Canadian Westinghouse	71 1/2	73 1/2
20 United Corp. B.	32	33

### U. S. GOVT. AND MUNICIPAL BONDS

#### ALABAMA:

63 Montgomery (City of) G. O. 5s 5/1/55-57

4.50%

#### ARKANSAS:

85 Arkansas Highway, A. 4 1/2s

95

85 Arkansas Highway, A. 4 1/2s & 4 3/4s

95 1/2

85 Arkansas Highway, A. 5s

96 1/2

53 Arkansas Hospital Constructions

..

53 Arkansas Pensions 1939

4.00%

53 Arkansas Rd. Ref. 3s, 1949

90

53 Arkansas Rd. Ref. 3s, 1949

90

53 Arkansas University 4 1/2s

OW

### U. S. GOVT. & MUNICIPAL BONDS (Cont.)

#### ARKANSAS (Cont.):

Key. Bid. Offer.

53 Jonesboro Special School	74
53 Little Rock Special School	4.00%
53 Little Rock Street Impvt. Dist.	..
53 Little Rock Special School 5 1/2s, past due	91
53 Texarkana Funding 4 1/2s	OW
53 Texarkana Special Schools	85

#### CALIFORNIA:

25 Los Angeles Elec. 3 1/2s, 1955

103

63 Los Angeles Dept. of Water & Pr. Ser. A. Elec. Pl. 3 1/2s, 1/15/74-77

98 1/2

### U. S. GOVT. & MUNICIPAL BONDS (Cont.)

## ADVERTISEMENTS

## ADVERTISEMENTS

## ADVERTISEMENTS

**Chrysler Bldg. 6s, 1948**

Bought—Sold—Quoted

**HAMMONS & CO.**

Incorporated

120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. RECTOR 2-4400

Correspondents

Boston Chicago Portland, Me. Los Angeles

**PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS**

	Bid.	Offer.
22 Alabama Gas 4 1/2%, 1951	96 1/2	97 1/4
22 Atlantic Gas 6s, 1947	27	29
21 Berkshire Street Railway 6s, 1937	OW	
22 Central Gas & Electric 6s, 1946	86	87 1/2
22 Central Public Util. 5 1/2%, 1946	94 1/2	95 1/2
21 Chi. Aurora & Elgin R. R. 6s, 1941	14	16
21 Cincinnati & Lake Erie R. R. ref. 6s, 1941 c/d	OW	
12 Cities Service 5s, 1955	75	75
12 Cities Service 5s, 1963	74 1/2	75
12 Cities Service 5s, 1969	74 1/2	75
12 Cities Service Pr. & Lt. 5 1/2%, 1949	73 1/2	75 1/2
12 Cities Service Pr. & Lt. 5 1/2%, 1952	73 1/2	75 1/2
12 Cooper River Bridge 6s, 1958	64	65
5 Detroit & Canada Tunnel 6s, 1953	43	45
22 Illinois Water Service Co. 5s, 1952-1934	100	100
32 Inland Pr. & Lt. 6s, actuals	25 1/2%	30 1/2%
12 Indiana River Bridge 6s, 1938	40	41
14 Kansas City Public Service 3 1/2%, 1951	77 1/2	78 1/2
5 Midland Utilities 6s, 1948	74	75 1/2
32 Midland Util. 6s, 1938 actuals	74 1/2	75 1/2
1 New Orleans & Pontchartrain Bridge 1st 7s, 1946	104	111 1/2
12 Northern N. Y. Utilities 5s, 1955-102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
22 Public Gas & Coke 5s, 1952	54	57
32 Quincy Memorial Bridge 6 1/2%, 1945	..	
22 South California Water 4 1/2%, 1960	OW	BW
3 Southern Gas Co. 5s, 1954	88	90
21 Troy City Ry. 6s, 1942	OW	
17 United Rys. of St. Louis actual 4s	34	35 1/2
17 United Rys. of St. Louis c/d 4s	31 1/2	33

**A DEPENDABLE SERVICE  
in  
UNLISTED STOCKS & BONDS****Express Exchange**

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Tel. HANover 2-3880 A. T. &amp; T. Teletype N. Y. 1-1842

**INDUSTRIAL AND MISC. BONDS**

28 Bates Valve Bag 6s, 1942	100%
3 Beneficial Loan Society 6s, 1956	107 109
18 Bethlehem Steel 5s, 1942	OW BW
18 Bethlehem Steel 5s, 1942 (Amer. Nos.)	106 1/2 107 1/2
17 Burn Bros. deb. 5s, 1961, Ser. A	54
32 Consumers Co. 1st 5s, 1956, w. 1/2	82 83
22 Consumers Co. 1st 5s, 1948	68
22 Deep Rock Oil 7s, 1937	88 91
5 Follansbee Bros. 5s, 1947	82F 83 1/2F
4 Gair (Robert) 6s, 1972	101 102 1/2
1 Glen Gery Shale Brick 6 1/2	38
1 Haytian Corp. 8s, 1938	25 1/2 30
1 Indiana Limestone 6s, 1952	25 26 1/2
17 Monon Coal Income 5s	35 40
3 Morris Plan Corp. 6s, 1947	88 90
5 Provident Loan Society 6% cts.	100F 106F
17 Saline Co. Coal 6 1/2%, 1944	100%
17 Taylor Wharton Iron & Steel 7 1/2%	97 1/2 100

**RAILROAD BOND**

21 Copper Range R. R. 5s, 1949	25
21	27

**Cleveland Terminal Building 6s, 1941**

BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED

**Stoltz & Moss**

120 Broadway New York

Tel. RECTOR 2-8292

Bell System Teletype N. Y. No. 1-637

**REAL ESTATE SECURITIES**

5 Allied Owners 4 1/2%, 1958	97F 98F
5 Atlantic Chain Store Realty, 6s, 1971	OW BW
22 Barclay Park 6 1/2%, 1945	15
22 Bing & Bing 6 1/2%, stamped	22 1/2F
21 Chanin Bldg. 2d 1s, 1941	11 1/2
42 Cigar Stores Realty 5s, 1949	47 49
22 Cleveland Terminal Bldg. 6s, 1941	19 1/2 20
5 Equitable Building 48s, 1940	65 1/2 68
14 48 West 48th St. 6s	27
14 48 West 48th St. 6s, 1936	25 1/2
14 Fox Detrol. Ths. 6s, bds. or c/d	164 1/2 171/4
12 Lombardy 6s, 1942	60 69
4 Gair Realty 5s, 1938/48	90 93
5 Nugent Realty Co. c/d 6s	25 28
5 Pavonia Building	8 10
6 Poll N. Eng. Theatre 5s, '58 (\$1,500)	88
6 Poll N. E. Thea. Inc 5s, '\$31,500	34
5 Realty Assoc. Inc. 5s, 1943	59F 61F
15 Roxy Ths. 6 1/2%, bds. or c/d	61 62
15 610 Madison Av. Apt. Hotel 6 1/2%	..
15 610 Madison Av. bds. or c/d	43 1/2 45 1/2
21 61 Broadway Bldg. 7s, 1945	OW BW
12 Westchester Title & Trust Co. cts.	OW
15 Westinghouse Bldg. 4s, 1948	77 1/2 ..

**BANK STOCKS**

BOSTON:	
1 First National	58 1/2 59 1/2
1 Merchants National	465 ..
1 National Rockland	79 ..
1 National Shawmut	33 1/2 34 1/2
1 Second National	175 ..
1 State Street	315 ..
1 U S Trust	204 22 1/2
1 Webster & Atlas	46 50

CHICAGO:	
American Nat. Bank & Tr. (x d.)	280
22 Continental Ill. Nat. Bk. & Tr.	173 1/2 175
32 First National Bank	384 387
Harris Trust and Savings	535 555
Northern Trust	875 915

CINCINNATI:	
6 Central Trust Co. Rights	3 1/2 4
MILWAUKEE, WIS.:	
65 Marine Nat. Exchange Bank	43 1/2 47 1/2
65 Marshall & Ilsley Bank	25 27

NEW YORK CITY:	
7 Amerex Holding	34 1/2 34 1/2
7 Bancamerica-Bairn	124 12 1/2
7 Bank of America Italiana	105 11 1/2
7 Bank of the Manhattan Co.	37 1/2 38 1/2

**BANK STOCKS (Cont.)**

NEW YORK (Cont.):

Key:	Bid. Offer.
7 Chemical Bank & Trust	75 1/2 79 1/2
7 City National	57 1/2 59
7 First National	122 108
7 Commercial National	221 227
7 Continental Trust	194 21
7 Corn Exchange Bank Trust	71 1/2 72 1/2
7 Empire Trust	35 1/2 36 1/2
7 National Trust	1080 1120
7 First Boston Corp.	40 41
7 First National	2505 2545
7 Fulton Trust	285 275
7 General Trust	100 100
7 Huron Trust	18 19
7 Irving Trust	1,740 ..
7 King County Trust	52 55
7 Manufacturers Trust	65 1/2 65 1/2
7 Manufacturers cum. pf.	55 1/2 55 1/2
7 Merchant's National	100 115
7 National Bronx	50 ..
7 National City	149 1/2 152 1/2
7 New York Trust	53 1/2 55 1/2
7 Northern Trust	100 100
7 Ohio National	100 100
7 United States Trust	2075 2125

**PHILADELPHIA:**

Central Penn National	42 1/2 46 1/2
City National	45 50
Corn Exchange	70 75
Fidelity of Philadelphia	435 455
Fidelity of Pennsylvania	100 100
First National	405 425
Girard	1104 1154
Industrial	16 19
Integrity	10 13
Market Street National	410 430
Northern	645 675
Pennsylvania	41 1/2 45 1/2
Philadelphia	134 139
Provident	515 535
Real Estate Trust	85 90
Tradesmen	220 240

**SPRINGFIELD, MASS.:**

Springfield National Bank	8 1/2 11
Springfield Safe Deposit & Trust	62 67
Third National Bank & Trust	360 380
Union Trust Co.	62 ..

**INSURANCE STOCKS**

Aetna Life Insurance	32 1/2 34 1/2
Aetna Life Insurance	OW BW
1 Boston Insurance	663 703
Conn. General Life	42 43 1/2
50 Conn. General Life	OW BW
50 Massachusetts Bonding & Insur.	69 72
1 Massachusetts Bonding & Insur.	114 120
1 New England Fire Ins.	410 410
65 Northwind Fire & Ins.	134 137
65 Old Line Life	14 15 15 1/2
55 Springfield Fire & Marine Insur.	127 131
55 Travelers Insurance Co.	507 515
55 Travelers Insurance Co.	OW BW

**RAILROAD STOCKS**

2 Alabama Great Southern com.	77 80
2 Alabama Great Southern com.	90 96
2 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	95 110
2 Cincinnati, N. O. & Tex. Pac. com.	410 410
2 Cincinnati, N. O. & Tex. Pac. com.	118 123
2 Cin. Union Term. 5% pf.	107 112
2 Northern Sec.	74 84
2 Northern Sec.	174 179
2 Virginia Railway com.	110 120
2 Western Maryland 1st pf.	120 125

# Bond Transactions—New York Stock Exchange

For Week Ended Saturday, March 6

For 1937 Range, See The Annalist of Feb. 19, 1937

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS

(Figures after decimals represent 32ds of 1 per cent)

TREASURY BONDS		Sales in 1,000s.					
Sales in 1,000s.	Net	High.	Low.	Last.	Chg.	Net	
5 FIAT deb 7s, 1946	96	96	96	96	—	58	Do 5s, 1949
19 Finland 6s, 1945	107	106	107	107	+ 3/4	49	100% 100% + 5%
1 Framerie Ind 7 1/2s, '47	108	108	108	108	+ 3/4	14	Do 5s, 1950
9 Frankfort 6s, 1953	244	231	234	234	+ 3/4	4	100% 94% + 5%
9 French Gov 7s, '49, stp. 122 1/2s, 122 1/2s	122	122	122	122	+ 3/4	14	Do 5s, 1950, std.
8 Do 7s, 1949, unstp.	124	119	119	119	+ 3/4	13	100% 94% + 5%
2 Do 7s, 1941, stp.	121	121	121	121	+ 3/4	44	100% 94% + 5%
5 GER C AG BK 6s, '60	27	26	26	26	+ 3/4	130	Do 4 1/2s, '51
3 GER C AG BK 6s, '60	July	37	36	37	+ 1	29	100% 99% + 5%
23 Do 6s, 1960, Oct.	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	+ 1	49	100% 100% + 5%
7 Do 6s, 1938	48	45	45	45	+ 4	2	100% 94% + 5%
8 Ger Con Ag 6 1/2s, '58	32	30	32	32	+ 1/2	52	100% 94% + 5%
7 Ger Con 6s, 1948	34	33	33	33	+ 3/4	26	100% 94% + 5%
280 Ger Gov 5 1/2s, '65	stp.	27	24	24	+ 1/2	313	100% 94% + 5%
32 Do 5 1/2s, '65, unstp.	24	22	22	22	+ 3/4	13	100% 94% + 5%
172 Ger Rep 5 1/2s, '65	stp.	30	30	30	+ 3/4	27	100% 94% + 5%
16 Do 5 1/2s, '65, unstp.	28	26	28	26	+ 2/3	17	100% 94% + 5%
8 Good H S & T 7 1/2s, '45	19	18	19	18	+ 7/8	14	100% 94% + 5%
5 Grit C El P Jap 7s, '44	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	+ 3/4	86	100% 94% + 5%
2 Do 6s, 1950	87	87	87	87	+ 1	2	100% 94% + 5%
5 Great Govt 7s, 1964	38	38	38	38	+ 1	101	100% 94% + 5%
2 Do 6s, 1968	34	32	32	32	+ 3/4	96	100% 94% + 5%
101 Amazon Cop 4 1/2s, '50	106	105	106	105	+ 1/2	130	100% 94% + 5%
26 Am & P For 5 1/2s, '50	100	98	98	98	+ 1/2	100	100% 94% + 5%
100 Am & P For 5 1/2s, '50	84	83	83	83	+ 1/2	909	100% 94% + 5%
170 Am & P For 5 1/2s, '50	84	83	83	83	+ 1/2	1370	100% 94% + 5%
17 Am T Fd cv 2 1/2s, '58	1938-50	185	177	181	+ 3	7	100% 94% + 5%
12 Am Wat Wks 6s, '75	109	105	109	105	+ 1/2	218	100% 94% + 5%
8 Am Wr Pap 6s, '47	87 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	+ 1/2	106	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, '47, stp.	91	91	91	91	+ 1	3	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1947, ctfs.	94	94	94	94	+ 1	26	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	27	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	1178	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943	114	113	114	113	+ 1/2	7	100% 94% + 5%
1 Do 6s, 1943							

### Bond Transactions—New York Stock Exchange—Continued

## Electrical Equipment

*Continued From Page 404*

in the table have been broken in 1936, yet only in the case of vacuum cleaners and refrigerators have the dollar results for the last year exceeded past high points.

Current productive activity has continued to expand, and the outlook still appears favorable. As far as electrical appliances are concerned, the almost sensational advance in payrolls toward the end of 1936 combined with record-breaking dividend payments and a high level of cash farm income (which may be much higher during the coming year in view of the recent sharp rise in farm prices) promises to produce another banner year. The expansion of consumer income will provide a broader base for the extension of installment credits. The upward trend in residential construction is more than likely to continue, creating further demand for appliances, and the rural electrification program of the government and the private power companies may be expected to provide an additional outlet.

expansion may be even more rapid during 1937. Almost over night, it seems, the distinction between practical and theoretical capacity has arisen. Excess capacity has become a thing of the past, and under capacity is being reported in various sectors of industry. Substantial additions to plant and equipment may be expected to provide an excellent demand for all classes of industrial electrical machinery. The utility demand for electrical equipment remains the fly in the ointment. The continued expansion in the generation and distribution of electric energy, however, has taxed the public utilities so that they were finally forced to enter the market for transmission and distribution equipment toward the end of 1936. The uncertainty in the utility situation, nevertheless, has prevented the power companies from carrying out any long-term building programs. Purchases have been for bare necessities. The creation of a Bonneville "TVA" will not help matters.

# Transactions on the New York Curb Exchange

For Week Ended Saturday, March 6

For 1937 Range, See The Annalist of Feb. 19, 1937

Stocks and bonds marked with an asterisk are fully listed on the Curb Exchange; others are dealt in as unlisted issues.

Stock and Dividend in Dollars. High. Low. Last. Chge. Sales.

ACME W vtc (2) 534 504 504 - 2% 1,400

\*Aero Sup Mf, A (16) 223 222 223 + 1% 600

Do B 65 56 61 + 1% 18,100

Alnaw Mfg Co (al) 19 181 181 - 1% 1,100

\*Air Inv. Inc. 4% 4% 4% + 1% 1,200

\*Do w 30 30 30 + 1% 100

Ala Grt Sv (13) 79 764 79 + 1% 100

Ala Pwf (6) 75 73 74 + 1% 100

Do (7) 84 83 84 + 1% 50

\*Allen Indus (11) 254 236 236 - 1% 1,500

Alles & F. Inc. 4 3% 4 + 1% 200

Alliance Investment 54 5 54 + 1% 600

Aluminum Com. of A. 165 162 164 + 2% 5,200

Alum-Gal Mfg (20c) 16 15 15 + 1% 1,300

\*Alum Ind Inc (40c) 12 11 12 + 1% 150

Aluminiun Ind. 121 112 115 + 1% 5,500

Do cu pf (b12) 127 125 128 + 1% 400

\*Am Alums, Inc. 304 291 294 - 1% 2,900

\*Am Beverage Corp. 38 3% 31 + 1% 400

Am Book Co (4) 724 72 72 + 1% 30

\*Am Box Prod (180c) 194 184 184 + 1% 3,700

Am Capital, A. 104 10 10 + 1% 200

Do B 1% 1% 1% + 1% 700

Do pf (b5c) 44 42 52 + 1% 100

Do pr (5%) 86 86 86 + 1% 100

\*Am C F & L. A. w w (2%) 42 42 42 - 1% 200

\*Do A (3) 39% 36% 37 + 2% 200

\*Do B (20c) 65 56 56 + 1% 7,100

Am Cyanam. B (160c) 333 314 322 + 1% 24,400

\*Am Equities (222c) 4% 4% 4% + 1% 300

Am & For War... 3% 3% 3% + 1% 2,300

Am & War Hoe (1) 2% 2% 2% + 1% 300

Am Gen & E (140c) 41% 39% 39% + 1% 16,700

Do pf (6) 111% 110 110% + 1% 350

\*Am Gen Corp (450c) 12 11% 11% + 1% 6,600

\*Do pf (2) 35% 34% 34% + 1% 900

Am Har. Rubber (al) 285 25 27% + 3% 950

Am Laundry M (80c) 36% 35% 36% + 1% 1,300

Am Lt & Tr (11.20) 224 214 214 + 1% 3,900

Am Mfg Co (33c) 38 38 38 + 1% 150

\*Am Metal Co (24c) 51% 48% 51% + 2% 10,300

Am Metal Co (24c) 51% 48% 51% + 2% 2,100

Am Pneumatic Sven. 1% 1% 1% + 1% 100

Am Pot & Ch (22c) 44 40 44 + 6% 900

\*Am Seal Kap (39) 9% 9% 9% + 1% 2,700

Am Superpower 2% 2% 2% + 1% 30,800

Do pf 48% 47% 48 - 1% 500

Do 1st pf (6) 94 94 94 - 1% 400

Am Thread pf (25c) 4% 4% 4% + 1% 400

Anchor P Fence (1) 4% 4% 4% + 1% 300

\*Ang-Wheeler (20c) 8 7% 7% + 1% 3,800

Am Elec Mfg (al) 41% 40% 41 + 1% 1,000

Arcturus Rad Tube 2% 1% 2% + 1% 19,100

Arkt Nat Gas. 11% 9% 10 + 1% 10,900

Do A 10% 10% + 1% 33,600

Do cu pf 9% 9% 10 + 1% 1,600

\*Art M Wks (80c) 14% 14% 14% + 1% 900

\*Ashland Oak (140c) 13% 13% 13% + 1% 150

A E I. Ltd (29-7.10c) 13% 13% 13% + 1% 1,700

Am Gas & Elec. 2% 2% 2% + 1% 14,700

Do 2% 2% 2% + 1% 800

Do 55 pf 29% 27 27 - 3% 7,300

Do war 3% 3% 3% + 1% 200

Asso Land of Am. 12% 10% 11 - 1% 6,600

Atl Coast Fish. 55 50 55 + 5% 480

\*Atlantic Corp war. 3% 3% 3% + 1% 8,800

Atlas Plywood (12) 29 24% 28 + 1% 4,200

\*Austin Silver M. 3% 3% 3% + 1% 32,600

\*Auto Products 7% 7% 8 + 1% 7,100

Av. Vt M (50c) 9% 8% 9% + 1% 4,200

\*Ax-Flat T. (3.20) 38 38 38 + 1% 210

BAEBOOC & WIL (4.15) 146 148 + 3% 600

Bale Loco bd rd (4) 17 16% 17 + 1% 17,600

\*Barrett S Steel. 7% 6% 6% + 1% 15,100

\*Bar & See cv. A (11.20) 17% 17% 17% + 1% 650

\*Bell Aircraft 18% 17% 17% + 1% 19,400

Bellanca Aircraft 8% 7% 8 + 1% 10,700

Bell T of Can (6) 163 162% 162% + 1% 30

Bell T of Pf (64c) 124 124 124 + 1% 1,200

\*Benson & Hedges 5% 5% 5% + 1% 100

Berry G Furn. 5% 5% 5% + 1% 15,300

\*Bickford's, Inc (1.20) 15% 14% 15% + 1% 7,500

\*Do pf (2%) 37% 36% 36 + 1% 100

Biles (E W) Co. 23% 22 22 + 1% 5,600

\*Bil Ridge Corp (10c) 3% 3% 3% + 1% 3,900

\*Do cv pf (3) 47% 47% 47 + 1% 1,400

Blumenthal (5) 36 34% 34% + 1% 1,200

Bollock (H C) 10% 10% 10 + 1% 150

Do 1st pf 50% 50% 50 + 1% 90

\*Bonti Mill. (d) 5% 5% 5% + 1% 1,700

\*Bourjous, Inc (15c) 5% 5% 5% + 1% 200

Bower Rill Brg (2) 32% 31% 32 + 1% 1,900

Bow-Bilt Hotels 2% 2% 2% + 1% 400

Do 1st pf 6% 6% 6 + 1% 50

Do 2d pf 6% 6% 6 + 1% 500

Brazil T. L & P (40c) 30% 29% 29 + 1% 4,200

\*Bridgept Mach (25c) 17% 15% 15 + 1% 12,700

Brock Corp. A. 6% 6% 6 + 1% 4,900

Do B 6% 6% 6 + 1% 1,150

\*Brill Mfg (80c) 12% 11% 11 + 1% 5,600

\*Do A (2) 31 31 31 + 1% 10

Br-Am O cou (80c) 26 26 26 + 1% 100

Br-Am T ob cou. B (b35-4.5c) 30% 30% 30 + 1% 300

Br-Celain Ind. rcts. 38% 38% 38 + 1% 300

Br-Cel Pow. A (1.60) 38% 38% 38 + 1% 1,900

Br-Dow Corp. 58% 51% 56% + 1% 1,350

\*Brown Forman Dis. 9% 9% 9% + 1% 1,800

\*Brown F & W (b15c) 15% 14% 14 + 1% 2,400

\*Do A (2) 27 27 27 + 1% 100

Bruce (E L) Co. 30% 27% 30 + 1% 400

Buckeye Pipe L (4) 51% 48 48 + 1% 4,200

B. N & E E P (1.60) 25% 25% 25 + 1% 1,500

Do 1st pf (5) 104% 104% 104 + 1% 2,450

Bunker H & S (b1) 130% 120% 130 + 10% 2,450

Do war 3% 3% 3 + 1% 300

\*Do cv pf (3) 38 38 38 - 1% 25

Burma, Ltd (25-4.5c) 5% 4% 5% + 1% 3,500

\*Burry Biscuit. 7% 7% 7 + 1% 400

\*CABLE EL PR vtc. 1% 1% 1% + 1% 300

Cables & Wire, A. 1% 1% 1% + 1% 1,500

Do B 1% 1% 1% + 1% 3,300

Do pf (20c) 5% 5% 5% + 1% 300

Calambra S Est (1.60) 32 32 32 + 1% 200

Canada Cement. 3% 3% 3% + 1% 10,000

Canad Car & Fdy. pf. 29 28 28 + 1% 400

Canad Ind. A. 11% 11% 11 + 1% 700

Canad Marconi 2% 2% 2% + 1% 7,200

\*Capital Cr Fr (80c) 22% 21% 22 + 1% 1,200

Carib Sust. 2% 2% 2% + 1% 4,000

\*Carman & Co. A (b50c) 25 24 24 + 1% 200

\*Do B 61 5 5% + 1% 500

Carnation Co (1) 32% 32% 32 + 1% 200

Carol P & L pf (7) 99 99 99 + 1% 10

Charter Corp. 43% 43% 43 + 1% 6,100

\*Cater (L) (1.60) 12% 11% 11 + 1% 5,000

\*Case Prod (b2%) 32% 30% 31 + 1% 600

Do pf 48 52 52 + 1% 475

Do 1st pf 101 99% 99% + 1% 160

Cen H G & E (80c) 17 16% 17 + 1% 700

Stock and Dividend in Dollars. High. Low. Last. Chge. Sales.

Cen Maine P pf (a3%) 92% 92% 92 + 1% 10

\*Cen Ohio St (b2c) 21% 19 19 + 1% 4,100

Cen St. Util. 5% 4% 4 + 1% 5,700

Cen States Elec. 2% 2% 2 + 1% 7,750

Do 7% pf. 44 43 42 + 1% 750

Do 6% pf. 22% 20 20 + 1% 750

Do cv pf. 21% 21 21 + 1% 325

\*Centrifig Pipe (40c) 5% 5% 5 + 1% 2,200

\*Charie Corp. (1) 15% 15% 15 + 1% 400

\*Chesee Mfg (7%) 111% 113 113 + 1% 150

\*Chix Flex. Shant. (4) 78% 76 76 + 1% 3,300

\*Chix Flex. Shant. (2) 30% 29 29 + 1% 800

Chix Flex. Shant. (1) 25% 24 24 + 1% 600

Chix Flex. Shant. (1) 25% 24 24 + 1% 600

Chix Flex. Shant. (1) 25% 24 24 + 1% 6

## Transactions on the New York Curb Exchange—Continued

Stock and Dividends in Dollars.	Net High. Low. Last. Chg. Sales.	Stock and Dividends in Dollars.	Net High. Low. Last. Chg. Sales.	Stock and Dividends in Dollars.	Net High. Low. Last. Chg. Sales.	Stock and Dividends in Dollars.	Net High. Low. Last. Chg. Sales.	Stock and Dividends in Dollars.	Net High. Low. Last. Chg. Sales.	Stock and Dividends in Dollars.	Net High. Low. Last. Chg. Sales.
Prosper Co. B (a14c).	174 15% 174 + 1/2 6,400	Un Mol. Ltd. (b11c).	75 7 75 + 1/2 500	Ed G & F ASSOCs. A. '56 91 90 90% - 1/2 206	Pitts Coal 6s. 1949 - 108 108 108 - 1/2 1	Pub St N J S. '56 111 111 111 + 1/2 11	Pitts Steel 6s. 1948 - 105 105 105 - 1/2 1	Pub St N J S. '56 111 111 111 + 1/2 11	Pitts Steel 6s. 1948 - 105 105 105 - 1/2 1	Pub St N J S. '56 111 111 111 + 1/2 11	Pitts Steel 6s. 1948 - 105 105 105 - 1/2 1
Pub Gas (80c).	14 11 11 + 1/2 200	*Unit Prot. Sh. a10c.	18 18 18 + 1/2 400	Edi Edi III 31/2s. A. '65 104% 103% 104% - 1/2 28	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Pub St N J S. '56 111 111 111 + 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Pub St N J S. '56 111 111 111 + 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Pub St N J S. '56 111 111 111 + 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
*Franklin Inv. (a10c).	124 123 123 + 1/2 1,080	*Unit Shipyards 2c.	4 4 4 + 1/2 5,200	Edi Pub Sv 5s. A. '56 105% 105% 105% - 1/2 78	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Pub St N J S. '56 111 111 111 + 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Pub St N J S. '56 111 111 111 + 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Pub St N J S. '56 111 111 111 + 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Pub Serv Ind pf.	41 38 39 + 2% 1,080	Unit Shoe Mch. (21c).	92% 89% 89% - 1/2 240	Edi Pase Elec 5s. A. '50 104% 104% 104% - 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Pub S N III 6s pf. (6).	119% 119% 119% + 2% 1,390	U S Foli. B (1).	17% 17% 17% + 1/2 17,200	Empire Dis Ele 5s. A. '52 102% 100% 100% - 1/2 41	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Do pr pf.	67% 63% 66% + 3% 1,000	*U S & Int Sec. 2%.	2% 2% 2% + 1/2 2,900	Empire O & R 5s. A. '52 90% 88% 88% - 1/2 54	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Pub Util See pr pf.	3% 3% 3% + 1/2 100	*U S Lines 2%.	2% 2% 2% + 1/2 1,200	FED. WATER SV 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Pyrene Mfg. (a90c).	14% 13% 13% + 2% 4,200	U S Play Card (11).	32% 31% 31% + 1/2 200	GARL ELEG 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
QUAKER OATS (5).	121 121 121 + 1/2 10	U S Rum Reclaim. 11.	94% 11% 11% + 1/2 7,500	GALE 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Do pf (6).	146 146 146 + 1/2 10	Unit Stores v t c.	11% 11% 11% + 1/2 1,300	GALE 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Quebec Power (1).	22% 21% 22% + 1/2 650	Unit Verde Ext. (1).	4% 4% 4% + 1/2 12,400	GALE 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
RY & L SEC (a15.5).	25 24 25 + 3 200	*Unit Wall Paper.	5% 5% 5% + 1/2 1,700	GALE 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
*Rainbow Lum P. A.	13% 12% 12% + 1/2 1,390	*Unit Insurance (1).	20% 20% 20% + 1/2 100	GALE 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Do B.	13% 12% 12% + 1/2 1,500	*Unit Pictures (1).	15% 14% 14% + 1/2 200	GALE 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Rwy & Inv. A.	13% 12% 12% + 1/2 1,500	*Unit Pictures (1).	15% 14% 14% + 1/2 200	GALE 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Reynolds Ind. Co.	43% 41% 42% + 1/2 5,325	*Unit Pictures (1).	15% 14% 14% + 1/2 200	GALE 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Reynolds Ind. Co.	5% 4% 4% + 1/2 4,400	*Unit Pictures (1).	15% 14% 14% + 1/2 200	GALE 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Richmond Ind.	13% 10% 11% + 1/2 1,000	*Unit Pictures (1).	15% 14% 14% + 1/2 200	GALE 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Richmond Ind.	7% 6% 7% + 1/2 4,200	*Unit Pictures (1).	15% 14% 14% + 1/2 200	GALE 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Roch GAE pf.	101% 101% 101% + 1/2 50	*VALSPAR CORP v t c.	9% 9% 9% + 1/2 4,400	GALE 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Roosevelt Field, Inc.	3% 2% 3% + 1/2 300	*VALSPAR CORP v t c.	8% 8% 8% + 1/2 350	GALE 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Root Petrol (1).	10% 9% 9% + 1/2 8,300	*VALSPAR CORP v t c.	8% 8% 8% + 1/2 300	GALE 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Ryan Consolidated.	8% 7% 7% + 1/2 17,500	*VALSPAR CORP v t c.	8% 8% 8% + 1/2 300	GALE 5s. A. '44.	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	*Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Do 41/2s. F. 1961 - 107% 107% 107% - 1/2 11	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1	Portl'd G & C 5s. 1940 53% 81% 83% + 1/2 1
Ryerson & Hayes.	8%										

Week Ended

## Transactions on Out-of-Town Markets

Saturday, March 6

**CHICAGO SECURITIES**  
Listed and Unlisted  
**Paul H. Davis & Co.**  
Members:  
New York Stock Exchange Chicago Stock Exchange  
New York Curb (Associate) Chicago Curb Exchange  
Chicago Board of Trade

10 So. La Salle St., CHICAGO

## Chicago Stock Exchange

STOCKS

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000 Abbott Lab 55	54%	54%	54%	950 Nat Pr Crk 16%	16%	16%	16%
290 Adams Mfg 17	15	15	15	1,100 Nat R In pf 9%	9%	9%	9%
100 Adams Roy 94	94%	94%	94%	1,100 Nat-Ind Ind 33	30%	32%	31%
20,450 Advance Ad 12%	10%	12%	10%	700 Nobilt Spks 53	52%	50%	50%
400 Alford Prod 21	20	20	20	1,100 Nor Am Cr 8%	7%	8%	8%
500 Do A ... 26	26	26	26	2,950 No W Eng 36%	33%	37%	36%
150 Altair B pf 42	41%	41%	41%	50 No W Ut pi 78	77%	78%	78%
200 Am P Sv pf 77%	77	77	77	190 Do 7% pf 47	46%	46%	46%
17,300 Armour ... 13%	12%	13%	12%	4,850 Nov Bancp 14%	13%	14%	14%
3,800 Asbestos ... 3%	3%	3%	3%	50 Ontario 18%	18%	18%	18%
150 Assoc Inves 55	54%	54%	54%	50 Oklahoma Ov 15%	15%	15%	15%
1,900 Athet T W 14%	14%	14%	14%	10 Do pf ... 30	30	30	30
2,000 Auton Prod 9	7%	9%	8%	200 Parker N 21%	20%	21%	20%
200 B & W cv pf 5%	4%	5%	4%	500 Peabody CIB 2%	2%	2%	2%
200 Checkstay W 14%	14%	14%	14%	30 Do pf ... 55	55%	55%	55%
550 Bari & S Ind 18%	18%	18%	18%	75 Penn Eis A 24	23	24	24
1,700 Bastein A 22%	22%	22%	22%	150 Penn G&El 15%	15%	15%	15%
650 Bendix Av 27%	27%	27%	27%	215 Cal Cotton 7%	7%	7%	7%
4,450 Bergi Brew 13%	13%	13%	13%	Mill ... 41 40% 41	40%	41%	41%
300 Binks ... 14	13	13	13	2,200 Cal Pack'g 43 42%	42%	42%	42%
7,850 Bliss & Ligh 43%	39	43%	39	60 Cal Water			
1,650 Borg-Wrn 80%	77%	79%	78%	2,500 Prime 2%	2%	2%	2%
100 Brich & Sons 22%	22%	22%	22%	500 Serv pf. 104% 103%	103%	103%	103%
950 Brot F&W 15%	14%	14%	14%	4,500 Procs Corp 3%	2%	2%	2%
150 Do A ... 28	27%	28%	27%	3,227 Breyer J 30% 29%	30%	30%	30%
1,250 Bruce E. L. 10%	9%	10%	9%	237 Calamag Suf 32% 32%	32%	32%	32%
100 Bucy Mn A 33%	32%	32%	32%	288 Calav Cem. 11% 11%	11%	11%	11%
150 Do B ... 27	27%	27%	27%	75 Do 7% pf. 102% 99%	102%	102%	102%
15,000 Butler Bros 18%	17%	17%	17%	4,303 Cal Engels 7% 7%	7%	7%	7%
2,350 Do pf ... 36%	34%	35%	34%	215 Cal Cotton 7% 7%	7%	7%	7%
950 Cao Cv pf 3%	2%	3%	2%	200 Do pf ... 146 146 146	146	146	146
500 Castle A M 73%	71%	73%	71%	2,750 Ratheneuc Tc 7% 6%	6%	7%	6%
510 Cen Cold St 19	18	18	18	100 Rol H cv pf 15% 16%	16%	16%	16%
400 Cen I Ind Sec. 3%	3%	3%	3%	1,100 Sangamo El 87%	87%	87%	87%
2,350 Do Ipf 18%	18%	18%	18%	750 Schw Cumb 28%	27%	27%	27%
7,250 Do S & SWU 5%	4%	4%	4%	150 Sears Roeb 92% 91%	91%	91%	91%
380 Do Sf 7% 27	69%	72%	69%	150 Signode Stl. 21% 31%	31%	31%	31%
540 Do Sf p. 110% 105	105	105	105	240 Do pf ... 35 34 34%	34%	34%	34%
70 Cn Spf L 17	16%	17	16%	255 Do Sf. 55 49 53	53	53	53
180 Chain Bkt. 71	69	71	69	1,046 Emp Capw 23 22 22	22	22	22
20 Cherry Bur 84%	84%	84%	84%	800 Do pf ... 47% 47% 47%	47%	47%	47%
100 Chi C&C Ry 1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	520 Edo. OKW 24%	24%	24%	24%
3,200 Chi C&C NW 6%	6%	6%	6%	1,050 Empco Ad 17%	17%	17%	17%
3,950 Chi Corp ... 6%	6%	6%	6%	250 Eno. Plant 57% 57%	57%	57%	57%
1,300 Do Bf 46%	46%	46%	46%	70 Fire Fd Ind 40% 40%	40%	40%	40%
1,800 Chi Flex Sh 77	70	76	70	2,000 Fire Fd Ind 43% 43%	43%	43%	43%
450 Chi Yel Cab 25%	24%	24%	24%	310 Food Mach. 51% 51%	51%	51%	51%
11,350 Cities Svc. 4%	4%	4%	4%	3,379 Fost-Kleis. 7% 6%	6%	6%	6%
600 Club Alum. 1%	1%	1%	1%	216 Do pf. 22 21 21	21	21	21
110 C'lin L&S 35%	34%	35%	34%	210 Gal'd Merc. 40% 39%	39%	39%	39%
500 Comw Ed 12%	12%	12%	12%	922 Gen Motors 68% 68%	68%	68%	68%
450 Com Ind G 45%	44%	44%	44%	782 Gen Paint. 17% 17%	17%	17%	17%
1,250 Con Biscuit 9%	8%	8%	8%	1,404 Digi Fruit. 16% 15%	15%	15%	15%
8,500 Consumers ... 5%	5%	5%	5%	255 Do Sf. 55 49 53	53	53	53
80 Do 6% pf. 10%	10%	10%	10%	1,046 Emp Capw 23 22 22	22	22	22
90 Do 7% pf. 6	6%	6%	6%	800 Do pf ... 47% 47% 47%	47%	47%	47%
90 Cont Sf 104%	104%	104%	104%	520 Edo. OKW 24% 24%	24%	24%	24%
4,950 Cord ... 5%	4%	4%	4%	1,050 Empco Ad 17% 17%	17%	17%	17%
400 Crane ... 54%	51%	53%	51%	250 Eno. Plant 57% 57%	57%	57%	57%
130 Do pf ... 120% 118%	118%	118%	500 Gen Paint. 17% 17%	17%	17%	17%	
50 Oldy Pk 110% 110%	110%	110%	500 Gen Paint. 17% 17%	17%	17%	17%	
1,400 Outf Co 12%	12%	12%	12%	250 Eno. Plant 57% 57%	57%	57%	57%
150 Curtis Ls 8%	7%	7%	7%	1,100 Sangamo El 87%	87%	87%	87%
1,000 Dayton Rub 26	24%	26%	24%	750 Schw Cumb 28%	28%	28%	28%
350 Do A ... 30%	29%	30%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%	
550 Decker & Ch 10%	9%	9%	9%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
20 Do pf ... 90%	90%	90%	90%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
40 Dexter ... 15%	15%	15%	15%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
450 Dixie-Vortex 24%	23%	24%	23%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
250 Do A ... 41% 40%	40%	41%	40%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
350 Elgin P 10%	10%	10%	10%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
1,300 El Housch 10%	10%	10%	10%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
2,300 Elgin N W 38%	38%	38%	38%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
100 Filtz & Co 17%	17%	17%	17%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
380 Gard Denrv 59	57	57	57	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
50 Do pf ... 68%	68%	68%	68%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
100 Gen Cndy A 17%	17%	17%	17%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
1,800 Gen Fin'ce 4%	4%	4%	4%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
5,750 Gen Hschild 8%	7%	7%	7%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
200 Genk 50%	50%	50%	50%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
800 Goldblatt 40%	40%	40%	40%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
2,350 Gt Lks 24%	24%	24%	24%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
500 Hall Print. 20%	19%	20%	19%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
120 Hars'ger 18%	17%	17%	17%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
4,700 Hellm G B 10%	10%	10%	10%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
20 Heli Pk xx 22	28	28	28	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
10 Do pf 25	25	25	25	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
40 Hein WMP 13%	12%	13%	12%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
30 Hein Spn ... 50%	50%	50%	50%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
50 Horders ... 18%	18%	18%	18%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
50 Hormel ... 28%	28%	28%	28%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
200 Houd H. B. 26	25	25	25	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
550 Il Brlch ... 17%	17%	17%	17%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
120 Il N Ut pf 108	108	108	108	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
500 In PT vnt 45	37	37	37	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
500 Iron Firemn 24%	24%	24%	24%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
3,500 J.W. WB. 28%	27%	28%	27%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
200 Jefson Elec 48%	47%	47%	47%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
40 Kalemzow S 4%	4%	4%	4%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
1,200 Katz Drug 15%	15%	15%	15%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
4,500 Kellogg Sw. 12%	12%	12%	12%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
30 Do pf ... 123	125	125	125	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
70 Ky Ut pf ... 125	125	125	125	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
120 Marn Drbn 8%	8%	9%	8%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
50 Do pf ... 32%	32%	32%	32%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
1,600 Lincoln Cr 11%	10%	10%	10%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
30 Do pf ... 44%	44%	44%	44%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
600 Lindsay Lt. 4%	4%	4%	4%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
1,300 La Sal Ex 17%	17%	17%	17%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
80 Lawbeck pf 50%	50%	50%	50%	1,100 Sf 104% 105%	105%	105%	105%
1,900 Leather ... 9%	9%	9%	9%	1,100 Sf			

## Transactions on Out-of-Town Markets—Continued



**THE GREENSHIELDS REVIEW**  
March issue, now available, discusses current conditions in Canadian business, and more particularly in paper and base metal industries.  
Copy on Request.

Members  
Montreal Stock Exchange  
Montreal Curb Market

**Greenshields & Co.**  
507 Place d'Armes, Montreal

## Montreal Stock Exchange

## STOCK EXCHANGE.

## CURB MARKET

## STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
500 Agnew-S.	9%	9	9	23,195 Abitibi	9%	7%	8%
5 Do pf	108	108	108	9,519 Do pf	50	41%	49
250 Alberta Gr.	6	5	5	25 Acadia Sug.	6%	6%	6%
225 Do pf	34	31	34	5,184 Asbestos	107%	101%	107%
15 Amat Elec.	6	6	6	211 Bathurst	8%	7%	8%
2,530 As Brew.	15%	14%	15%	4,950 Beauharnois	8%	7%	8%
5 Do pf	106	106	106	5,010 Brew Corp.	3%	3%	3%
9,681 Bathurst	17%	18%	18%	1,330 Do pf	18%	17%	19%
1,470 Bawif Gr.	4	3	4	1,330 Do pf	26%	25%	26
45 Do pf	31%	25	25	1,097 C B Pack	18%	17%	18%
464 Bell Tel.	163%	162%	163%	3,200 Calm' Oil	1.70	1.55	1.55
26,115 Brazilian	30%	29%	29%	2,900 Cal & Ed.	5.60	4.90	4.90
745 B C Pow.	38%	38%	38%	175 C & D S.	73	73	73
620 Do B.	10%	10%	10%	261 Dredge	47	44	47
325 Bruck Silk.	9%	9	9	175 Dom. Inv.	11%	10%	10%
626 Bldg Pr.	72	66%	72	175 In B.	248	246	247
18,624 Can Cement	20%	18%	18%	220 C Int. Inv.	29%	24%	24%
1,373 Do pf	108%	108%	108%	1,065 Dom. Int. Inv.	24%	24%	24%
110 Can Forg. A	17%	16%	17%	130 Dom. P. Inv.	111	111	111
50 Do B.	14	14	14	110 Do pf	23	22%	23
1,030 C N Pow.	26%	25%	25%	480 C Vckers.	13	12%	13
515 Can Stmshp.	3%	3%	3%	35 Do pf	54	54	54
595 Do pf	8	7%	7%	35 Vinegars.	20	20	20
285 C W & C B	28	28	28	350 Foote-Burt.	21	19%	19%
220 C Bronze.	50	50	50	175 Seiterling.	64%	64%	64%
145 Do pf	110	110	110	53 Do pf	55	51	51
6,565 Can Car.	18%	17%	18%	1,850 Upson-Wal.	13%	12%	12%
2,180 Do pf	29%	27%	29%	150 Union Met.	12%	12%	12%
15,396 Can Cel.	32%	31%	32%	686 Van Den.	13	12%	12%
452 Do pf	12%	12%	12%	75 Vichek Tool	14	14	14
125 Do pf	21%	21%	21%	1,075 Warner Ref.	5%	5	5
2,520 Can I Al.	7	6%	5%	61 Weinberger	20	19	20
755 Do B.	6%	5%	5%				
165 Can Loc.	19	18%	19				
7,533 Can P. & R.	16%	17%	17%				
14,530 Cockshut	21%	21%	21%				
10,821 C Smet.	94%	83%	83%				
345 C Cottons.	75	75	75				
35 Do pf	106	106	106				
1,065 C For Inv.	32%	31%	32%				
560 C Hyd. El.	75	75	75				
2,520 Can I Al.	7	6%	5%				
755 Do B.	6%	5%	5%				
165 Can Loc.	19	18%	19				
7,533 Can P. & R.	16%	17%	17%				
14,530 Cockshut	21%	21%	21%				
10,821 C Smet.	94%	83%	83%				
345 C Cottons.	75	75	75				
35 Do pf	106	106	106				
1,065 C For Inv.	32%	31%	32%				
560 C Hyd. El.	75	75	75				
2,520 Can I Al.	7	6%	5%				
755 Do B.	6%	5%	5%				
165 Can Loc.	19	18%	19				
7,533 Can P. & R.	16%	17%	17%				
14,530 Cockshut	21%	21%	21%				
10,821 C Smet.	94%	83%	83%				
345 C Cottons.	75	75	75				
35 Do pf	106	106	106				
1,065 C For Inv.	32%	31%	32%				
560 C Hyd. El.	75	75	75				
2,520 Can I Al.	7	6%	5%				
755 Do B.	6%	5%	5%				
165 Can Loc.	19	18%	19				
7,533 Can P. & R.	16%	17%	17%				
14,530 Cockshut	21%	21%	21%				
10,821 C Smet.	94%	83%	83%				
345 C Cottons.	75	75	75				
35 Do pf	106	106	106				
1,065 C For Inv.	32%	31%	32%				
560 C Hyd. El.	75	75	75				
2,520 Can I Al.	7	6%	5%				
755 Do B.	6%	5%	5%				
165 Can Loc.	19	18%	19				
7,533 Can P. & R.	16%	17%	17%				
14,530 Cockshut	21%	21%	21%				
10,821 C Smet.	94%	83%	83%				
345 C Cottons.	75	75	75				
35 Do pf	106	106	106				
1,065 C For Inv.	32%	31%	32%				
560 C Hyd. El.	75	75	75				
2,520 Can I Al.	7	6%	5%				
755 Do B.	6%	5%	5%				
165 Can Loc.	19	18%	19				
7,533 Can P. & R.	16%	17%	17%				
14,530 Cockshut	21%	21%	21%				
10,821 C Smet.	94%	83%	83%				
345 C Cottons.	75	75	75				
35 Do pf	106	106	106				
1,065 C For Inv.	32%	31%	32%				
560 C Hyd. El.	75	75	75				
2,520 Can I Al.	7	6%	5%				
755 Do B.	6%	5%	5%				
165 Can Loc.	19	18%	19				
7,533 Can P. & R.	16%	17%	17%				
14,530 Cockshut	21%	21%	21%				
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165 Can Loc.	19	18%	19				
7,533 Can P. & R.	16%	17%	17%				
14,530 Cockshut	21%	21%	21%				
10,821 C Smet.	94%	83%					

## Transactions on Out-of-Town Markets—Continued

## Toronto Stock Exchange

MINING DIVISION.				MINING DIVISION.				MINING DIVISION.				MINING DIVISION.				
STOCKS.				STOCKS.				STOCKS.				STOCKS.				
Sales	High	Low	Last.	Sales	High	Low	Last.	Sales	High	Low	Last.	Sales	High	Low	Last.	
115,100 Astoria	154	13	13%	2,250 Hargal Oil.	.32	.31	.31	55,550 Omega	.109	.95	.95	5,770 Sylvanite	.425	4.10	4.25	
12,200 Aztec	.12	.11	.11%	55,432 Hard Rock	.258	.227	.238	14,450 Oro Plata	.220	2.00	2.00	30,760 Tash Gildids	.23	.20	.20	
11,600 Bagamac	.34	.30	.30	55,495 Harker	.25	.22	.23	10,500 Pacalta Oil	.35	.30	.31	7,315 Teck-Hughes	.093	6.00	6.00	
40,958 Bankfield	1.50	1.38	1.45	110,650 High Scarce	.90	.70	.72	35,875 Pamour	.400	3.60	3.75	19,450 Texas Can.	.205	2.00	2.00	
75,650 Base Metals	.55	.48	.54	9,676 Hollinger	C.15.00	14.62	14.62	8,083 Parkhill	.375	.35	.35	670 Toburn	.365	3.65	3.65	
9,675 Beattie	1.50	1.40	1.42	37,800 Homestead	.70	.65	.694	15,900 Paulore	.38	.33	.33	13,550 Towagmac	1.80	1.65	1.70	
31,203 Big Gold	1.50	1.39	1.39	16,400 Howey Gold	.60	.56	.56	143,394 Paymaster	.100	.85	.86	4,485 Treadwell	.225	1.85	1.85	
24,860 Big Missouri	.65	.61	.62	500 Int. Min. Co.	.16	.16	.16	10,625 Perron	.206	1.75	1.80	74,100 United Oils	.70	.68	.68	
36,600 Bobo	.23	.21	.22	202,400 Jefferson	.10	.08	.08	2,000 Kiel Crow	.745	.765	.765	1,375 Fort Pitt	B 14	1	1%	
52,200 Borden	.85	.86	.87	31,140 Kirk	M Consol.	.52	.44	45%	30,850 Pion'r Gold	.30	2.15	2.15	3,760 Lone St. G.	13	12%	12%
3,100 British	.72	.72	.72	9,025 Kirk Hud	B.25	1.90	1.90	30,850 Pow' Rouny	.25	1.87	1.87	1,235 McKinney	4	3%	3%	
1,540 Buff Ank.	11%	11%	11%	45,905 Kirk Lake	.07	.05	.05	7,130 Premier	.390	3.80	3.80	52,800 Wils'y-Cough	.15	.11	.11%	
54,900 Buff	.08%	.08%	.08%	16,075 Laguna	.07	.09	.09	27,300 Preston	.144	1.30	1.37	24,190 Mount F	S 11%	11%	11%	
5,260 Buff H Ext.	.15	.15	.15	5,548 Lake Shore	.50	.57	.57	5,400 Prosp. Air	.140	1.20	1.20	47,749 Natl. Firep.	94	94	94	
33,575 Cal & Edm.	5.75	4.80	4.80	42,900 Laramque C	.17%	.15%	.16%	3,500 Quebec Min.	.85	.75	.80	14,500 Phoenix Oil.	.15	.10	.10	
138,173 Calmont	Oil.1.75	1.49	1.49	32,465 Lape Cad.	.107	.90	.90	2,200 Quemont	.28	.25	.25	1,100 P. & G. Oils	.04	.3%	.3%	
9,600 Can. Malar	2.03	1.85	1.88	30,600 Lava Cap.	.100	.94	.95	6,900 Read Auth.	6.15	5.60	5.75	1,325 Pitts Sc-B	19	17%	19%	
600 Caribe Gold	1.61	1.57	1.57	118,450 Lebel Oro	.25	.25	.25	5,800 Red Crest	.180	1.50	1.50	510 Cln S Yd	18%	18%	18%	
9,325 Castle-Tr.	1.50	1.39	1.45	11,100 Lava Gold	.08	.06	.06	50,975 Red L G Sh.	.130	1.20	1.23	20 Cohen (D.)	16	16	16	
11,121 Cen. Pat.	4.15	4.00	4.00	33,425 Leitch Gold	.08	.02	.02	12,000 Rem. Gold	.120	1.10	1.10	2,480 Renner	2	1%	2	
64,100 Central P.	.31	.24	.24	12,100 Lit Long	L.10	6.50	6.50	24,200 Roche L L.	.38	.33	.38	770 Reymer Br.	5.6	4%	4%	
3,875 Chemie Res.	1.25	1.10	1.17	3,800 Lowery Pet.	.82	.79%	.82	4,150 Royaltite	.600	55.00	58.38	1,235 Nordson	4	3%	3%	
19,433 Chromium	.114	1.05	1.10	11,540 Macassa	.790	7.25	7.40	25,848 San Antonio	.210	1.90	1.90	4,190 Shaw O&G	7.14	6%	7%	
23,600 Clergy	.07%	.07%	.07%	2,35	.20	.20	.20	5,550 Shawkey	.100	.87	.90	500 Unit E&F.	.61%	58%	60	
33,040 Comwall Pet.	.80	.63	.63	14,560 Man and E.	.09%	.07%	.08%	8,700 Sheep Creek	.68	.62	.62	4,105 Foothill	.270	2.20	2.20	
710 Coniagua	.32	.30	.30	3,400 Maralgo	.36	.30	.30	19,720 Home Oil.	.340	3.00	3.10	1,850 Victor Br.	B 114	118	118	
9,115 Coniagua	1.85	1.75	1.75	54,300 May Spars	.29	.20	.25	10,500 St. Anth'.	.27	.24	.24	1,279 West Air B	57%	53%	57%	
15,865 Con. Chibg.	1.85	1.64	1.70	50,500 May Spars	.41	4.25	40,250 40,250	21,925 Sladen Mal.	2.00	1.75	1.75	50 Goldsmith	8	8	8	
37,660 Darkwater	.20	.15	.20	20,110 Mc'K Red L.	.06	.05	.05	22,700 Mandy	.57	.52	.55	10 Hatf pr p	5	5	5	
12,783 Dome	1.75	1.60	1.75	20,450 Mc'K Red L.	.06	.05	.05	22,700 Slade Lake	.225	1.95	2.00	10 Do p	15	14%	14%	
18,510 Dom. Expl.	.08%	.07%	.08%	33,100 McMillan	.12	.09	.09	37,350 Nordson	.43	.36	.36	190 Howard A.	48	48	48	
46,000 Dorv Siscoe	.87	.85	.86	108,087 McV'ltie-G.	.80	.74	.74	26,100 O'Brien Select	.08	.07	.08%	190 Julian K.	29	29	29	
148,225 East Mala	1.92	1.62	1.78	29,425 McWatters	.80	.74	.74	3,500 Ossineke	.048	.02	.02	15 Kahn	10	10	10	
18,740 Eldorado	.26	.24	.25	500 Mentor	.200	2.00	2.00	28,350 St. Anth'.	.27	.24	.24	5 Do 1st p	98	98	98	
8,770 Falconbridge	.12	.10%	.10%	3,400 Mercury Oils	.63	.55	.55	57,900 Penn Ocreille	.535	5.56	5.56	51 Kroger	23	22%	22%	
426,050 Fed. Kirk.	.35	.25	.30	11,151 Min Corp.	.40	4.40	4.40	11,370 Robb Mont.	.10%	.08%	.08%	2 Do 2d p	131	131	131	
55,600 Found Oils.	.80	.60	.73	3,450 Minnto	.22	.21	.21	36,750 Temiskam'g.	.46	.42	.42	100 Leonard	6%	6%	6%	
16,500 Francoeur	1.26	1.15	1.18	6,620 Model Oils	.90	.79%	.79%	22,700 Mandy	.57	.52	.55	111 Little M G Oles	106	106	106	
52,520 Franklin	.20	.18	.20	20,435 Moneta	.10	.08	.08	22,700 Slade Lake	.225	1.95	2.00	22,700 Nordson	34%	34%	34%	
31,150 God's Lake	.71	.75	.76	5,900 Mor Kirl'd	.63	.60	.60	37,350 Nordson	.43	.36	.36	200 Magnavox	4%	4%	4%	
28,300 Goicoechea	.20%	.16	.18	64,400 Murphy	.09	.06	.06	26,100 O'Brien Select	.08	.07	.08%	180 Mooren C.A.	7	7	7	
10,600 Goldale	.41	.36	.36	27,400 Nayhob	.80	.75	.76	3,500 Ossineke	.048	.02	.02	250 N. O. O.	8%	8%	8%	
4,000 Gold Belt	.25	.22	.22	22,600 Newbec	.09%	.08%	.09%	57,900 Penn Ocreille	.535	5.56	5.56	1,984 Curtiss-Wright	9%	9%	9%	
16,500 Goodfish	.14	.12	.12	8,450 New Rose	.130	.10	.12	59,850 Ritchie	.12%	.10%	.11	437 Gen Elec.	62%	62%	62%	
36,925 Graham	.45	.38	.39	1,800 Nipissing	.315	3.00	3.00	10,500 Richele	.59	.56	.56	910 Packard M.	11%	11%	11%	
23,030 Granad Gold	.39	.33	.33	11,732 Noranda	.79%	.77%	.79%	11,370 Robb Mont.	.10%	.08%	.08%	1,100 Pennred vtc.	54%	54%	54%	
15,700 Grandor	.13	.11	.11	9,300 Norgold	.11	.10	.10	38,249 Riva	.475	42%	45%	1,687 Pennred R.	45%	45%	45%	
32,050 Greene Stab.	.28	.23	.23	12,700 North Can.	.75	.75	.75	47,242 Radio Corp.	124	112	122	2,384 Radio Corp.	12%	32%	32%	
3,000 Grull Whk.	.14%	.14	.14	5,825 O'Brien	.090	.09	.09	967 Stan O N	754	72%	74%	967 Stan O N	754	72%	74%	
12,970 Gunnar Gd.	1.02	.98	.98	35,900 Okalata Oil	.38	.30	.30	500 Unit Corp.	.7	6%	6%	210 Do p	19	19	19	
5,500 Halcrow-S.	.04%	.04%	.04%	25,420 Olga Oil	.080	.08	.08%	4,268 U S Steel.	.126	.110	.125%	10 Wurl	7%	96	93	

## Toronto Stock Exchange

MINING DIVISION.				MINING DIVISION.				MINING DIVISION.				MINING DIVISION.			
STOCKS.				STOCKS.				STOCKS.				STOCKS.			
Sales	High	Low	Last.	Sales	High	Low	Last.	Sales	High	Low	Last.	Sales	High	Low	Last.
115,100 Astoria	154	13	13%	2,250 Hargal Oil.	.32	.31	.31	55,550 Omega	.109	.95	.95	5,770 Sylvanite	.425	4.10	4.25
12,200 Aztec	.12	.11	.11%	55,432 Hard Rock	.258	.227	.238	14,450 Oro Plata	.220	2.00	2.00	30,760 Tash Gildids	.23	.20	.20
11,600 Bagamac	.34	.30	.30	55,495 Harker	.25	.22	.23	10,500 Pacalta Oil	.35	.30	.31	7,315 Teck-Hughes			

# Banking Statistics—Brokers' Loans—Gold Reserves

## Statement of Member Banks

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES  
(Millions of dollars)

LOANS—	All Reporting	Chicago	New York City	
On securities:	Mar. 3, Feb. 24, Mar. 4.	Mar. 3, Feb. 24, Mar. 4.	Mar. 10, Mar. 3, Mar. 11.	
To brokers and dealers:	1937. \$1,024	1937. \$1,003	1936. \$1,071	1936. \$984
In New York:	1,149	1,149	1,147	1,027
Outside New York:	239	243	195	62
To other:	2,017	2,012	2,060	744
Total	\$3,280	\$3,272	\$3,258	\$1,833
Acceptances and commercial paper	415	405	341	15
Loans on real estate	1,149	1,149	1,147	14
Loans to banks	86	79	78	5
Other loans	4,191	4,149	3,342	387
Total	\$5,841	\$5,782	\$4,908	\$421
Total all loans	\$9,121	\$9,054	\$8,166	\$613
INVESTMENTS—				
U.S. Govt. obligations	\$9,067	\$9,094	\$8,634	\$1,132
Obligat'ns fully guaranteed by U.S. Gov.	1,208	1,209	1,224	96
Other securities	3,322	3,318	3,182	276
Total investments	\$13,597	\$13,621	\$13,040	\$1,504
TOTAL LOANS AND INVESTMENTS	\$22,718	\$22,675	\$21,206	\$2,117
Reserve with F.R. Bk.	\$5,171	\$5,291	\$4,723	\$530
Cash in vault	374	398	360	29
Bals. with domes. bks.	2,055	2,206	2,401	154
Other assets—net	...	...	66	67
Demand deposits adjusted	15,501	15,638	13,966	1,552
Time deposits	5,167	5,111	4,911	455
Government deposits	340	342	511	36
Interbank deposits:				
Domestic banks	5,815	5,973	5,873	595
Foreign banks	422	416	390	5
Borrowings	2	1	20	25
Other liabilities	...	...	20	31
Capital account	...	...	233	232
...	...	...	222	1,471
...	...	...	1,477	1,461

†Except banks. †Revised.

## Statement of the Federal Reserve Banks

ASSETS.	Combined Fed. Res. Banks			N. Y. Federal Res. Bank		
	Mar. 10, 1937.	Mar. 3, 1937.	Mar. 11, 1936.	Mar. 10, 1937.	Mar. 3, 1937.	Mar. 11, 1936.
Gold certificates on hand and due from U.S. Treasury	\$8,846,407	\$8,847,402	\$7,957,530	\$3,362,253	\$3,420,666	\$3,172,126
Redemption fund—F. R. notes	11,198	11,449	15,253	883	1,153	1,226
Other cash	263,025	286,405	344,928	68,569	69,824	90,342
Total reserves	\$9,120,630	\$9,125,256	\$8,028,011	\$3,431,705	\$3,491,645	\$3,263,694
Bills discounted:						
Secured by U.S. Govt. obligations, direct or fully guaranteed	3,919	6,572	2,308	2,414	2,512	1,545
Other bills discounted	1,005	767	2,612	536	446	2,048
Total bills discounted	\$4,924	\$7,339	\$4,920	\$2,950	\$2,958	\$3,593
Bills bought in open market	3,083	3,083	4,676	1,065	1,095	1,740
Industrial advances	25,037	23,106	30,195	5,805	5,816	7,604
U. S. Government securities:						
Bonds	533,682	533,682	215,726	143,238	143,238	55,252
Treasury notes	1,303,971	1,303,971	1,594,648	349,978	349,978	492,235
Treasury bills	592,574	592,574	619,913	159,044	159,044	186,896
Total U. S. Govt. securities	\$2,430,227	\$2,430,227	\$2,430,287	\$652,260	\$652,260	\$734,383
Other securities	...	...	181	...	...	...
Total bills and securities	\$2,461,271	\$2,463,755	\$2,470,259	\$662,110	\$662,129	\$747,320
Due from foreign banks	225	225	647	85	85	255
F. R. notes of other banks	22,043	22,180	18,334	4,736	4,532	4,866
Uncollected items	564,065	649,595	509,419	137,799	166,847	124,544
Bank premises	46,015	46,020	47,885	10,105	10,105	10,823
All other assets	50,043	48,248	42,006	13,093	12,784	31,939
Total assets	\$12,264,292	\$12,355,279	\$11,116,541	\$4,259,623	\$4,348,127	\$4,183,441
LIABILITIES.						
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	\$4,169,467	\$4,196,436	\$3,731,534	\$882,168	\$888,119	\$783,244
Deposits:						
Member bank—reserve account	6,749,105	6,660,138	5,786,173	2,961,693	2,957,400	2,623,765
U. S. Treasurer-gen. acct.	186,351	216,471	391,113	30,269	66,328	285,202
Foreign bank	79,217	108,924	64,391	28,303	38,277	22,547
Other deposits	159,198	171,342	272,512	101,112	114,888	214,490
Total deposits	\$7,173,901	\$7,156,875	\$5,514,189	\$3,121,377	\$3,176,863	\$3,146,004
Deferred availability items	571,707	600,778	507,697	134,473	161,784	121,618
Capital paid in	132,276	132,281	136,636	51,351	51,349	50,923
Surplus (Section 7)	145,854	145,854	145,501	51,444	51,474	50,825
Surplus (Section 13b)	27,490	27,190	26,513	7,744	7,744	7,744
Reserve for contingencies	36,200	36,200	34,107	9,260	9,260	8,843
All other liabilities	7,397	5,364	26,992	1,746	1,534	14,234
Total liabilities	\$12,264,292	\$12,355,279	\$11,116,541	\$4,259,623	\$4,348,127	\$4,183,441
Ratio of total res. to dep. and Fed. Res. note liab. combined	80.4%	80.4%	78.4%	85.7%	85.9%	83.1%
Commits. to make ind. adv.	19,496	19,537	25,709	8,074	8,086	9,886

## Comparative Statement of Federal Reserve Banks

Condition as of March 10, 1937

District.	Total Reserve.	Total Bills Discounted.	Total U. S. Govt. Secur.	F. R. Notes in Circulation.	Due Mem'rs Res. Acct.
Boston	\$577,367,000	\$146,000	\$175,678,000	\$333,894,000	\$376,231,000
New York	3,431,705,000	2,950,260	652,000	882,198,000	2,961,693,000
Philadelphia	544,087,000	683,000	194,777,000	304,883,000	386,289,000
Cleveland	673,037,000	288,000	250,228,000	422,387,000	437,872,000
Richmond	316,049,000	9,000	133,416,000	198,421,000	232,519,000
Atlanta	268,688,000	276,000	109,941,000	184,204,000	175,426,000
Chicago	1,716,209,000	31,000	276,410,000	952,547,000	951,849,000
St. Louis	276,310,000	27,000	116,054,000	178,483,000	193,309,000
Minneapolis	188,029,000	42,000	55,429,000	136,669,000	119,037,000
Kansas City	276,924,000	332,000	126,601,000	158,973,000	236,921,000
Dallas	199,005,000	85,000	94,966,000	88,945,000	177,849,000
San Francisco	655,220,000	55,000	214,467,000	327,863,000	500,110,000

### Reichsbank

(Thousands of Reichsmarks)						
*Mar. 8. *Mar. 1. †Feb. 23. †Feb. 15. †Feb. 6. †Mar. 7.						
Gold coin and bullion	6,280	6,128	6,082	6,940	6,939	7,694
Reserve in foreign currencies	5,648	5,592	5,553	5,613	5,701	5,362
Bills of exchange and checks	4,515,302	4,811,555	4,213,345	4,408,408	4,545,895	3,851,542
Silver and other coins	4	4	288,157	246,776	216,417	191,585
Notes on other banks	51,254	101,738	48,333	46,117	47,159	38,782
Advances	217,541	221,612	222,346	222,745	222,520	221,351
Investments	2	1	1	1	1	1
Other assets	1	1	1	1	1	1
Notes in circulation	4,620,000	4,815,000	4,328,424	4,460,663	4,560,444	3,988,116
Other maturing obligations	659,265	784,872	781,980	731,306	674,996	611,229
Other liabilities	4	4	343,345	346,987	343,802	290,739
Bank rate	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%

\*Cable report; subject to revision. †As reported in the official Reichsbank statement.

‡Not reported in cable.

## Debits to Individual Accounts by Banks in Reporting Centers

Federal Reserve District.	No. of Centers Included.	(Thousands)		
		Mar. 3, 1937.	Feb. 24, 1937.	Mar. 4, 1936.
1—Boston	17	\$618,309	\$489,566	\$486,787
2—New York	15	5,199,720	4,548,331	4,661,586
3—Philadelphia	18	508,792	371,471	455,482
4—Cleveland	25	665,172	502,715	515,626
5—Richmond	24	333,117	255,319	266,243
6—Atlanta	26	268,892	218,695	214,439
7—Chicago	41			

## Evelyn Chandler :: Daring :: Lovely :: Wing-Footed :: Skating Marvel



**HELLO!** Here's Evelyn Chandler—America's Queen of Figure Skaters. She's the only one in the world who can do a complete somersault without touching the ice. It's called—

**THE ARABIAN CART-WHEEL.** Yes, it does take healthy nerves! So Evelyn smokes Camels. "Camels don't jangle my nerves," she says. "I smoke Camels all I please—every day!"

**INTO A SPIRAL.** Such balance is the result of constant training. Evelyn keeps in good physical condition. About smoking, she says: "Camels never interfere with my physical condition."

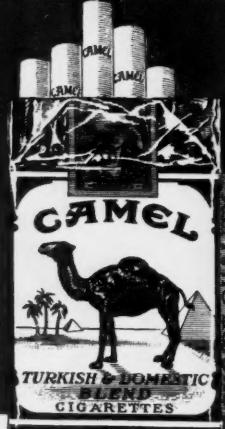
**HIGH INTO THE AIR** at break-neck speed. In Evelyn's own words: "Acrobatic skating calls for a digestion in tiptop shape and stamina to spare. After the tense strain, I like to light up a Camel and get a 'lift' in energy. And I make Camels part of my meals too. They help me enjoy my food."

**19 DIZZY SPINS** in rapid succession. Another time when smooth - working digestion stands Evelyn Chandler in good stead. "Camels set me right," she says.

## WHY HEADLINERS IN WINTER SPORTS MAKE IT CAMELS

Copyright, 1937, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company  
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

### COSTLIER TOBACCOS

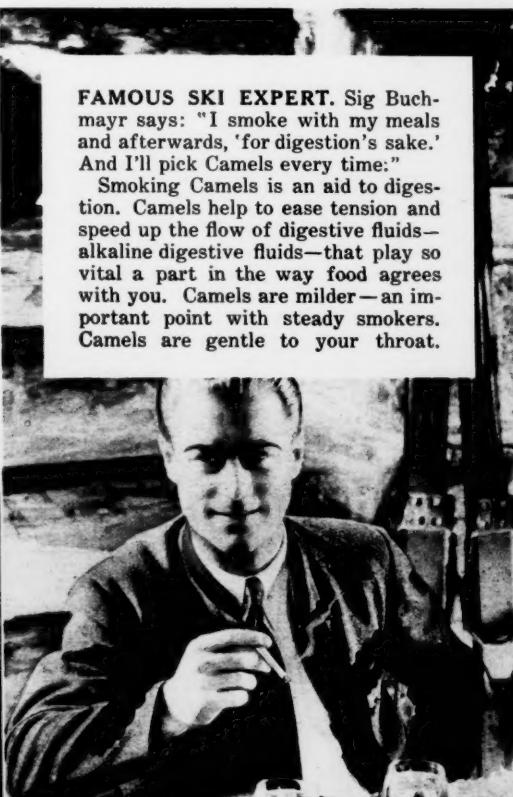


Camels are made from finer, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS—Turkish and Domestic—than any other popular brand.

"STREAKING DOWN a bob-run at 60 m. p. h. demands nerves of steel," says Raymond F. Stevens. "I enjoy the pleasure of smoking to the full, knowing Camels never bother my nerves."

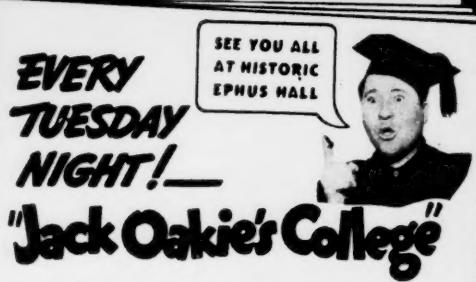


**SPARK-PLUG** of the Detroit Red Wings is Herb Lewis. "I keep an eagle eye on my digestion," Herb says. "Camels top off a good meal. I'll second the motion of 'For digestion's sake—smoke Camels.'"



**FAMOUS SKI EXPERT.** Sig Buchmayr says: "I smoke with my meals and afterwards, 'for digestion's sake.' And I'll pick Camels every time."

Smoking Camels is an aid to digestion. Camels help to ease tension and speed up the flow of digestive fluids—alkaline digestive fluids—that play so vital a part in the way food agrees with you. Camels are milder—an important point with steady smokers. Camels are gentle to your throat.



**EVERY  
TUESDAY  
NIGHT!**

**"Jack Oakie's College"**

The famous laugh-maker of the movies—irrepressible Jack Oakie in person—leads you through a full-hour's gala entertainment. Imagine Jack Oakie running a college! Don't miss him or his supporting cast! Benny Goodman's "Swing" Band! Hollywood comedians and singing stars! Special college amateur talent every week! Tuesdays—9:30 pm E.S.T., 8:30 pm C.S.T., 7:30 pm M.S.T., 6:30 pm P.S.T., over WABC - Columbia Network.

**FOR DIGESTION'S SAKE — SMOKE CAMELS**

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